THE PRE-REFORMATION RECORDS OF ALL SAINTS’ CHURCH, BRISTOL
PART 3
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THE PRE-REFORMATION RECORDS OF ALL
SAINTS' CHURCH, BRISTOL

PART 3:
WILLS, THE HALLEWAY CHANTRY RECORDS
AND DEEDS
The inventory of musical texts bequeathed to All Saints' Church by William Brigeman, 1524 (BRO P/AS/C/1/41). Reproduced by kind permission of the Bristol Record Office.
THE PRE-REFORMATION
RECORDS OF
ALL SAINTS’ CHURCH,
BRISTOL

WILLS, THE HALLEWAY CHANTRY
RECORDS AND DEEDS

EDITED
BY

CLIVE BURGESS

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PREFACE

This is the third and final volume of the project to transcribe, edit and publish the pre-Reformation materials surviving for All Saints', Bristol, a collection whose breadth and variety has few equals among late medieval England's parish archives. Sobering as it is to realise that the first volume in this series was printed almost ten years ago, it is still more chastening to admit that it is now some thirty years since I first encountered the records printed here. Working in the search room of Bristol's Record Office, then within the Council House, I transcribed the Great Orphan Book wills and made my first acquaintance with the Halleway chantry accounts in the sweltering summers of 1975 and 1976 respectively on extended research trips from Oxford. Bristol's deeds, including those from All Saints', occupied me on a similar sortie during, if my memory serves me correctly, the much wetter summer of 1977. I was not then engaged in research solely on All Saints'; the extraordinary richness of this particular archive only became apparent with time and a broader appreciation of other parishes in other towns. Recent years have, as a result, found me researching again in Bristol – now toiling in the B Bond search rooms – 'building up' the detailed transcript of the All Saints' archive. I should say, first, how privileged I feel to have been able to do this. I am profoundly glad that, unbeknownst to them, the activities and achievements of parishioners who lived some five centuries ago have been brought to light and, to some extent, back to life. How it is that, relatively, so much of the material that they created and compiled has survived is still a mystery to me, but I celebrate this salient fact and offer my thanks to generations long dead. I would also like to record that it has always been a privilege and a pleasure to work in Bristol. I first visited the city in the company of my parents, when we were on holiday in Somerset, on a late summer's afternoon in 1970 (in part, to look at the SS Great Britain, recently towed back from the south Atlantic). I remember taking to the place from the first, but little did I know....

I have many debts that must be acknowledged. First and foremost, where the present volume is concerned, I would like to express my very deep obligation and gratitude to Mr P.L. Strong whose work ordering and
translating the parish deeds forms the basis of the last section of text as printed here. More generally, I would again like to thank Dr Joe Bettey, erstwhile editor of the Bristol Record Society, whose invitation inaugurated the project now reaching completion. It has also been a pleasure to work with Dr Peter Fleming, one of the present editors, and I would like to thank him for encouragement, patience and for his labours on the typescript. It is a pleasure, too, once again to thank all the archivists and staff in the Bristol Record Office; I have always appreciated their friendliness and efficiency, and am well aware of the fact that my work very much rests on theirs. The Society’s printers, J.W. Arrowsmith Ltd., have also acted with great courtesy and efficiency in producing this book, and I would like to pay tribute to them.

Never having lived in Bristol, I have always had to rely on the hospitality of friends during my, sometimes protracted, stints of work in the archives: I can name only a few of those whose hearts must have sunk as they spotted me coming up the path with my suitcase. Tony and Cathy Benjamin were very generous in my graduate days. More recently, I have spent much time in Cardiff when working in the West County, and would in particular thank Mark Owen and also Tony Carr for their sustained sacrifices; it is a pleasure, too, to thank Eleanor Bird for the chance to do some ‘house-sitting’ near Monmouth. I am, once again, grateful to David Moncur for valuable textual help; and to Paul O’Mara for help with the sketch plan of All Saints’ – thanks to both of them, too, for keeping me cheerful. I must also mention my teachers, particularly Miss Barbara Harvey and Professor Caroline Barron, of whom the first started me off on the study of religion in Bristol, and the second enabled me to carry on with it; to both I owe more than I can say.

Over the years, I have depended heavily on financial assistance from the Leverhulme Trust and from the Arts and Humanities Research Board. Without their generosity the work simply could not have been done. I would also like to add that the support received from these bodies has enabled me to think both broadly and comparatively about the precise material dealt with here, to my lasting profit and, I hope, to the benefit of a more general understanding of the late medieval parish.

Last, but not least, I must mention my parents, Kathleen and Frank Burgess, and the part that their constant generosity, interest and encouragement has played in bringing this work to completion. None of us knew on that summer afternoon well over thirty years ago that the history of the city would play such a role in my life at least; without their support it could never have done so. It is a real pleasure to thank both of them and to dedicate this volume to them; just think what might have happened had we opted instead for Cheddar!
INTRODUCTION

This, the third and last volume in the project to edit and publish the pre-Reformation archive of All Saints', Bristol, is the weightiest yet. Its bulk compounds the problem of determining the form that this introduction should take. As brevity is essential, I intend to make a virtue of discussions pursued in previous volumes and avoid repetition. I write, moreover, on the assumption that my claim that All Saints’ preserves as wide a range of pre-Reformation materials as any other contemporary parish community in England needs no further vindication. The relative rarity of the deeds and, more particularly, of the chantry accounts now printed only strengthens the case; but the significance of these collections pinpoints my problem, for the systematic analysis that each deserves could easily swamp an already large volume. Given that I am, in any event, subjecting these materials to scrutiny in a monograph elucidating the priorities of late medieval English Christians (and their practice at All Saints’ in particular), close textual work is rendered the less vital here. I propose, by contrast, to turn ‘from the furrow to the field’ and use the following to open out our perspective on an urban parish on the eve of the Reformation. Quite how did All Saints’, Bristol, fit into the Church as it had evolved by the early sixteenth century and, in this wider field of vision, what do the materials in this volume reveal about parishioners and the conduct of parish life?

In the past, progress towards an integrated understanding of the late medieval Church has been hindered by the ambiguities inherent in the Reformation: this was, in England at least, a process destructive in the short term but, in the long term, tenaciously self-justifying. It suited historians trained in the Protestant tradition to argue that, as error and excess were eradicated, mid sixteenth-century change could only have been an improvement – hence the reliance on a word like ‘reform’. The same animus similarly ensured that what had been jettisoned was never

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1 It must also be pointed out that this edition includes three short discussions, preceding each section of text, specifically designed to introduce and evaluate the respective materials for the benefit of those who use the volume.
likely to receive much in the way of sympathetic evaluation. This long entrenched tendency to turn a blind eye to the late medieval achievement still blights assessment of the extent and pace of mid and later sixteenth-century change, especially as visited upon parish communities. With scant knowledge and less understanding of what was changed, how can we evaluate what was to emerge? I nevertheless would not want to give the impression that later generations’ failure to ‘read’ earlier aspirations is solely the result of knee-jerk prejudice. Embracing Protestantism naturally recast spiritual emphases. In this milieu, particularly, the past has become a foreign country: not only did they do things differently, we do not now understand the language.

In illustration of this point, it may prove useful to consider an observation made by John Drury, Dean of Christ Church, Oxford, in his recent book, *Painting the Word: Christian Pictures and their Meanings*. Analysing the devices developed by artists, ordinarily from Catholic Europe, as they strove to represent spiritual truths in oils on wood or canvas, he ponders the essential implications of their task. In his judgement, ‘Christianity is a way of handling the ordinary and secular in the spirit of its arch-doctrine of the incarnation of the divine, the unreserved presence of God in material flesh, which has the effect of gathering people together in a communion which is ritually represented in the sacrament and realised in practical ethics. Charity makes society’. The late medieval parish community - where rich relied upon poor, where the dead relied upon the living as well as on those still to be born, and all relied upon the special dead, the saints, for their intercession - certainly made its claim to a corporate ethos very plain indeed. Such a ‘model’, however, was profoundly reconfigured in England, as elsewhere in northern Europe, in the course of the sixteenth century, and after. As necessary, the later, ‘reformed’ parish might still act co-operatively, and did so, but emphases were shifted towards individual responsibility and personal righteousness. The active, reciprocal and sacramental principles of the pre-Reformation parish, and its consequent practices, had been decisively modulated. The atomisation of the required Protestant response ran contrary to the communal dynamic that, in parish no less than in abbey or cathedral, had previously exalted formal worship and embraced the whole Church, including the saints and the faithful dead. As Providence substituted for Grace, as a result of Reformation change, so too the exaltation of scripture, in effect, superseded the earlier emphasis on liturgy. As a result, the judgements made on the vanquished by the victor (that is, on Catholic practice by Protestant apologists) have depended upon premises – and, particularly, the atomised criteria that I have singled out - inappropriate to what once prevailed. Bluntly, where the later medieval church has been concerned, chalk has been judged by the criteria of cheese and, not surprisingly, found wanting.

In these circumstances, the irresistible value of the All Saints’ archive is that it reinstates what was to be destroyed. Fifteenth- and early sixteenth-century Christians expound their own corporate values by explicit generosity and implicit commitment; moreover, their identification with and exploitation and promotion of liturgy is laid bare. Not only do we gain an unusually vivid appreciation of the world that was lost but, in so doing, we can begin to perceive the dynamics embracing and motivating townspeople and women in Bristol in a small community which, unbeknown to them, was on the brink of enforced change. With care, we may appreciate the synergies at work, gaining insight into a local and relatively well preserved response to those broader ebb and flows shaping the Church and its role within society. In the following, then, I seek to uncover more of the dialogue between Church and church but, to do so, must first make some very basic points to evaluate the more formative influences shaping Christian life in its first two millennia.

Put at its simplest, Christ Himself provided His Church with two paradigms: occasionally He went off into the wilderness to be alone and to pray; at other times, having gathered His disciples, He led and taught the twelve. Did this mean that Christians who sought to do what was right were to seek solitude? Or were they to live as groups? In practice, both were admissible. But where the solitary, or eremitic life, has been for the few (an elite, influential far beyond its numbers), in practice, the communal, or coenobitic, was preferred: for and by the great majority. The latter principle certainly ushered in a spirit of regulated, corporate devotion that served to underpin broad political and social developments with much greater facility than its alternative could ever have done. Thus, in the longue durée that saw the Roman Empire disintegrating in the west and contracting in the east, many of its erstwhile attributes and strengths were embodied and preserved by the Christian Church, projecting them into new environments where they flourished. In this process, a predilection for well-organised, highly articulated communal arrangements marked the Church’s basic ethos and choice, and proved to be the bedrock for its success. Such communities possessed an undeniable appeal for rulers, many of whom also craved the formal systems of authority and reserves of political charisma associated with Roman mores. Considerations like this doubtless informed the choice made at the Synod of Whitby in 664. The ‘Irish’ mission may have played a major part in the conversion of the English, and its churchmen may have revelled in the solitary, the inspirational and the relatively unstructured, displaying a

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3 That this was indeed a momentous change, at least insofar as a scholar and commentator like Bede was concerned, may be discerned from the place he assigns it in his Ecclesiastical History, towards the end of the third and central book (of the five) in his volume. Bede may have been more overtly concerned with the true reckoning of Easter, but the pivotal point that the Synod occupies in the structure of his disquisition suggests that he was well aware of the deeper significance of the changes that were sanctioned.
courage and conviction that could not but have impressed the English warrior elite. Nevertheless, at Whitby, Oswiu, king of Northumbria, plumped for articulated command structures and regulated communal expressions that, in their train, brought literacy and law, and advanced the abilities to govern and organise both trade and a currency. Roman practice and *savoir faire* were almost bound to prevail; and many another king, if offered such a choice, would have acted in just the same way. In short, an emphasis on the coenobitic - that is the regulated and the communal - was part and parcel of the Roman obedience. This dispensation pertained in England for nigh on a thousand years, and longer elsewhere where monarchs were loth to disturb a successful symbiosis. In England, however, the Reformation once more unleashed a spirit of eremitism – the ‘atomisation’ referred to earlier could well be taken as one expression of this – as a result of the parliamentary statutes and settlements of the middle decades of the sixteenth century. These intentionally dissolved the formal and informal corporations and solidarities – from abbeys to fraternities - that heretofore had dominated the Church in England. Arguably less intentionally, but no less ineluctably, they brought the individual to the fore, with results, certainly by the early seventeenth century, which ‘the magistrate’, having enough trouble with England, and more with Scotland, came to rue.

Our brief, nonetheless, is to consider those communities that fell early victim to ‘Reformation’. In the first millennium of Christian history, many invested heavily in spiritual corporations. In England, the very rich - normally kings and peers - acted as founders and benefactors. The conspicuously talented, who entered the church in some number, either enriched communities by their intellectual contribution (like Bede), or presided over prestigious monasteries or the hierarchy of the secular church (like Lanfranc and Anselm or, later, to name but two, bishops like Wykham and Waynfleet). The monasteries and communities that were founded, and which flourished throughout the period, existed to promote the benefit of Christian society, and thus (in simple terms) the benefit of the state. Indeed, Christian society and the state were not to be realistically differentiated: one axiomatically meant the other where medieval Christians were concerned. Founders and benefactors, it is true, certainly sought to benefit their own souls by association; their prime intention and duty, however, as princes and magistrates - positions entrusted to them by God - was to improve and to multiply the most efficacious worship for the benefit of Christian society as a whole. It was ‘a truth universally acknowledged’ that worship, which we might generally refer to as liturgy, might best be developed, and brought as close to perfection as possible, in and by communities. At a time either when the nation lay at the mercy of marauders or, later, when wars (where England was concerned, usually with France) meant that procuring the grace of God was vital to procure either survival or, better, victory over the enemy, communities best served the interests of society. The great and the good justified their own advantages by supporting institutions that, through the liturgy, advanced
God's kingdom on earth and, hence, expedited the redemption of the created order. Where, in the earlier period, a scourge like the Vikings posed an obvious threat to 'Christian order', in later centuries English government was shameless (as was every other monarchy in Europe) in equating its advantage with the will of God — and this had significant ramifications, to be explored below. Whatever the reason, procuring the grace of God remained a paramount priority: for centuries, the investment in religious communities was prodigious; they were the institutions effectively designed to fulfil this function and, as a result, did it best.

In making this kind of judgement, caution is necessary. When discussing corporations, it is all too easy to imagine that monastic communities are implied. From roughly the tenth century until the thirteenth, this is likely to have been the case, but other options existed. The tenth-century reform ensured that houses of celibate monks, usually following the Benedictine Rule, became the most prestigious communities in Europe. Earlier than this, however, a multitude of 'houses' had been founded which, by later standards, were lax, being staffed by canons rather than monks — by men, in practice, whose commitment to family interests over-rode the ideal of celibacy. Developments initiated by the tenth-century reform established the principle that priesthood should be by vocation, not family connection; moreover, the liturgy, as celebrated by communities who shunned 'the flesh', may also have been seen as spiritually more potent. Many older houses nevertheless survived, serving their neighbourhoods and their local lords as intended, and in a manner regarded as satisfactory by most people (if not the spiritual elite, who were, however, unable to over-ride the rights of local lords). More than this, long-established minsters, as they are usually called, seem to have played an integral part in perhaps the most significant pastoral achievement witnessed in England in the High Middle Ages. For, from the tenth century or eleventh century, local lords, at their own cost initially and inspired either by the teachings emanating from, or by the desirability of replicating the convenience of, local minsters, undertook the foundation of other, similar, if almost invariably smaller, establishments. A myriad of local, 'manor' churches came to form the basis of what would now be recognised as the parish network. As a result, the broader swathe of the laity might benefit both from teaching and the celebration of the sacraments in their own immediate vicinity. Monks might rail against the over-integration of the church in the world, and by their witness react against this. Many lords supported new monasticism most generously but, in the meantime, older systems, overlapping constructively with 'lordship', produced the most significant pastoral developments of the period, reshaping the outreach of the secular Church very productively;

4 On this theme see, for instance, Minsters and Parish Churches: The Local Church in Transition, 950-1200, ed. John Blair (Oxford University Committee for Archaeology, Monograph 17, 1988) or, for convenient and stimulating summary, Richard Morris, Churches in the Landscape (London, 1989), chap. 4.
new enthusiasms were far from stifling older and still-maturing spiritual allegiances and developments. Historians are far too fond of ‘either/or’ constructs; contemporaries were, in practice, perfectly able simultaneously to pursue two, superficially contradictory, ideas. But in time, even at the local level, new standards did eventually permeate: the celibacy of priests became de rigeur and the ‘ownership’ of parish churches was said to lie with their patron saints. In practice, however, as far as the latter was concerned, local lords maintained patronal rights, the right of advowson being a good example, over their forebears’ creations.

It is also worth bearing in mind that the twelfth and thirteenth centuries witnessed other doctrinal developments, which if, at first sight, seemingly ‘lofty’, were part and parcel of the pastoral revolution just mentioned. Not only were key liturgical doctrines, like transubstantiation, defined, but a conscious attempt made to include as many as possible in the eschatological programmes of the Church. With the Church now ‘reaching down’ to the multitude, salvation had to be made a more realistic option for a greater proportion of the faithful; if not, why should anyone bother to pay heed to the Church, whether it be the local or not, or bother to pay its tithes? Penance, the point at issue, as heretofore it had been particularly draconian, had to be eased. After the Fourth Lateran in 1215, every Christian of either sex was obliged to confess at least once annually, in practice usually to parish priests; contrition, via eased penances, might lead to effective absolution. But, by about the same time, those who set the intellectual pace in the Church had crystallised a doctrine, formally endorsed somewhat later, which allowed the faithful, as necessary, to make satisfaction for the punishment payable for sin, either in this life or in the next. I refer, of course, to the doctrine of Purgatory. Cumulatively, the result was that forgiveness became achievable and was, naturally, thought to be well worth achieving; these developments had the effect of spurring the faithful at all levels - both high and low - to activity. From the thirteenth century, as but one result, the laity within parish communities shouldered an increasing responsibility for, and exercised increasing control over, the maintenance and management of local churches. One result of this particular development was the emergence of the office of churchwarden; the All Saints’ archive reveals their activities, at least from the fifteenth century, with some clarity as the result of the preservation of their accounts. As the All Saints’ archive also and more generally


7 One of the best, short discussions of the emergence of these influential officers is to be found in Charles Drew, Early Parochial Organisation in England: The
illustrates, and as mentioned above, Christian life in the localities in the later Middle Ages was characterised by a spirit of determined participation by many within the congregation. Such activity, ranging from ambitious fund raising and fabric embellishment to assiduous formal and informal intercession, helped to set it apart from later dispensations. Churchwardens were the means to a managerial end and, in the short-term, successive sets of wardens oversaw the discharge of canonically required participation. At the parish level, however, the broad swathe of the laity had been encouraged to identify and foster an interest with the part of the Church that impinged most directly upon their interests. The All Saints’ archive reveals that other, additional managerial initiatives, both lay and clerical - with the ‘great and the good’ of the parish in all likelihood collaborating with the incumbent - orchestrated a fuller, more ambitious response, exceeding basic canonical requirements by some margin. Although the church buildings that survive from this period suggest, by their size and lavish decoration, that something quite extraordinary was afoot, parishes in England have, for the most part, lost all local record of the benefactions that their parishioners were making and of their wider participation and managerial contribution. Between them, the lapse of time and, more particularly, as suggested earlier, the Reformation, have proved extraordinarily destructive. But at All Saints’, while the plot that it occupied was cramped, with much of its external fabric being effectively invisible from the streets, which factors militated against lavish rebuilding, a manifestly greater variety of commemorative and managerial materials has been saved than is usual. What we may derive, therefore, is an unusually vivid impression of what might be termed ‘intrinsic provision’ - of the embellishment of fixtures and fittings and, moreover, of aspects of the liturgical elaboration - deemed appropriate and becoming in an urban parish.

But to what models did local clergy and parishioners look for inspiration? At some point, it must have been more than simply other parish churches, and here we need to remind ourselves of the wider realities of pre-Reformation Church life, and must again look outwards from the All Saints’ archive. There is much to look at but, by eliminating most of the institutional framework of the Church, dissolving all the


8 A fine example of such activity, described in the All Saints’ Church Book, is Alice Chestre’s replacement of the parish rood loft: the old one, she thought, ‘was but single and no thing of beauty’, but she ‘taking to her counsel the worshipful of this parish with others having best understanding and insights in carving’ commissioned a far more elaborate loft ‘with 22 images’ – see *The Pre-Reformation Records of All Saints’ Bristol* [henceforth, ASB], pt. i, p. 16.

9 It should be noted that the north aisle, which abutted Corn Street, was rebuilt to what would appear to have been a high standard, an initiative paid for by Richard Haddon (for instance, *Deeds, CS B5*).
regular communities, and much of the secular ‘arm’, too, including hospitals, almshouses, the great majority of colleges and all religious fraternities, the Reformation has effectively left only parish and diocese. Given the lack of sympathy for the broader swathes of the Catholic Church that has been but one result of the Reformation, this has perhaps compounded a tendency to devote a disproportionate measure of attention to parishes out of context. We need to remind ourselves that, before the Reformation, they were part only - and, in fact, a relatively junior part - of a broader continuum of communal expression and provision. By way of compensation, it is presently my intention to devote fuller consideration than is normal to the spectrum of institutional expression constituting the medieval Church. To elaborate a theme suggested earlier, it is worth reminding ourselves that the different institutions and corporations constituting the Church all had worship at their core but, where some were essentially regular (adhering to a rule), others were secular (existing in, and ostensibly fulfilling a pastoral role within, the world). As time went by, the regular communities developed different rules, some being strict and attempting a compromise of pursuing eremitic principles within a communal framework (like the Carthusians), others however being more obviously adapted to make a contribution ‘in’ the world. Thus, the Augustinian rule was frequently employed to bring ancient secular houses into the monastic fold, spawning communities of canons that fulfilled very practical and down-to-earth functions; the friars, too, were specifically intended to address urban ‘excess’ and intellectual dissent. But, although comparatively little attention has been paid to them, many long-established communities stayed secular, staffed by canons or prebendaries. Some such communities might be sited in diocesan centres, and are usually referred to as secular cathedrals; others, like St Mary’s Warwick, for instance, might simply maintain their association with their founding family, and retain their status as a secular college. Similarly, many of the old minsters now served an essentially parochial cure, often as large churches in (now) relatively small parishes, but retaining several canons or ‘portioners’ to serve the cure.

To restrict our attention for the time being to England’s towns and cities, it is worth noting how larger settlements invariably supported a variety of both regular and secular ecclesiastical institutions. Many long-established and, economically, significant ports and markets, those nodal points within English society, were also diocesan centres, which of course

10 R.W. Southern, Western Society and the Church (Harmondsworth, 1970), chap. 6, parts 2 and 3, should be consulted for sensitive appraisals of both the Augustinian canons and of the role and function of the friars.

11 The best quarry for information on and discussion of them remains A.H. Thompson, The English Clergy and their Organisation in the later Middle Ages (Oxford, 1947), a book that publishes – it may be noted – the Ford Lectures for 1933.

12 Thompson, English Clergy, p. 85 ff.
meant that they were host to a cathedral. Larger towns also supported many of England's older and more prestigious monasteries and hospitals; later, such towns may also have benefited from the foundation of a number of almshouses, and would almost certainly have been host to one or more friaries. Even excluding parishes, the network of intercessory, charitable and pastoral institutions could be relatively dense in urban areas. When we do include them, we do well to remember that, in older towns, parishes had developed spontaneously as centres of neighbourhood devotion. This meant that in a town like London, for instance, slightly in excess of one hundred parishes could be found within and straddling its walls; in Bristol, roughly in proportion with the population difference, there were just fewer than twenty. Numerous as they may have been, however, parishes were far from being the be-all and end-all of the urban Church. 13

Three observations should be borne in mind. First, it bears repeating that parishes were relatively late additions to the panoply of ecclesiastical institutions. Cathedrals and monasteries often pre-dated them, although monasteries, as well as secular institutions such as almshouses, might still be founded in the later Middle Ages. Given their relative youth, and their emergence as scaled-down versions of secular communities, it is to be allowed that there may still have been scope for parishes in the high and later Middle Ages to evolve further. Second, if parishes were to evolve, on what axes would they be most likely to develop? As noted, towns, with Bristol no exception, were invariably home for many other institutions, both of regular and secular provenance. Most of these had worship at their core - with the arguable exception of the friaries, where worship, while an undeniably high priority, had to vie with a strong pastoral commitment. In practice, nevertheless, many of the most ancient, the most prestigious and, quite simply, the largest urban institutions were in the business of orchestrating and offering prodigious and constant praise to God. While being obliged to fulfil pastoral and scarmental duties to parishioners, there can be no real doubt as to the model to which parishes and parishioners might aspire: towards more effective and demonstrative worship. But, third, from the thirteenth century, the regular church, while broadly sustaining itself in terms of its institutions and oblates, 'ran out of steam'. In the words of R.W. Southern, 'We have now reached the stage where every form of organised religious life that could be successfully developed within the social and religious framework of medieval society - every possible form, that is to say, with regard to purpose, organisation, material support, and relationship to the world at large - had been explored. The Benedictines, the Cistercians, the Augustinian canons, and

13 On this theme, see Morris, Churches in the Landscape, chap. 5. The relative freedom enjoyed by older towns, whose parish networks were a spontaneous creation, should be contrasted with the experience of those settlements coming to prominence, for instance, in the twelfth century, which were permitted one or two parishes only; as Morris comments, ibid., p. 226, 'An age of regulation had begun'. 
the Orders of friars between them had filled all the main areas open for development. They met all the main spiritual, social, and intellectual needs that could be met by organised religious bodies, and they exhausted all the main sources of support. There was only one further step to be taken, and that was in the direction of greater freedom from social and hierarchical pressures and a greater diversity of individual effort.  

This, for Southern, is the prelude to a discussion of the part played in the Church by individuals and, in his terminology, ‘anti-orders’, informal groups such as the béguiques and, later, the brethren of the common life; all well and good. But in England, it is also to be remembered that this was a situation in which the erstwhile ‘poor’ relation, the secular Church, might also show its metal. By contrast with regular communities – inevitably members of international orders, which was not an advantage in the political and diplomatic climate of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries - the adaptability inherent in many secular arrangements meant that these could keep pace with, and satisfy, the laity’s aspirations that much more constructively. England in the late Middle Ages witnessed prodigious new investment in almshouses, for instance, but, more particularly, also in colleges.

We must, again, guard against an over-simplistic ‘either/or’ approach; in fact, what emerges is a ‘both/and’ situation. It is not to be imagined, on the one hand, that the seigneurial classes would countenance abandoning the monasteries that their forebears had established. Such families may not now have been founding new houses at all frequently but, as perusal of any collection of wills emanating from the wealthier echelons of society confirms, monasteries were, nevertheless, well set up and still able to attract considerable testamentary investment. In times of undoubted demographic duress, moreover, monasteries continued to be able to attract sufficient acolytes to maintain themselves and, overall, continued to function as intended. On the other hand, what the wealthy were also and, perhaps, more notably embarking upon was the additional foundation of, or renewed investment in, secular institutions, particularly those that might dovetail in with their households, and yet still be relied upon to achieve impressive liturgical standards. In the wake of Edward III’s collegiate foundations, respectively in the palace of Westminster and at Windsor Castle, of St Stephen’s and St George’s in the late summer of 1348, many members of the aristocracy and episcopate emulated what they could see either when attending Parliament or Garter celebrations. As Edward’s

14 Southern, Medieval Society and the Church, p. 300.
15 A trawl through the Prerogative Court of Canterbury wills collected, for instance, in Somerset Medieval Wills, ed. F.W. Cleaver (Somerset Record Society, xvi and xix, 1901 and 1903) easily discloses that many of the wealthier elements in the county remained closely attached to their local monastic houses.
foundations proved, groups of secular canons could be sited ‘cheek by jowl’ with a great household (which was much less easily done with a monastery), celebrating a high-grade liturgy tailored, within the broader constraints of Christian worship, to the particular requirements of the founder.\textsuperscript{17} Moreover, in the longer-term, as Roger Bowers has shown, the advent of the fifteenth century witnessed the emergence of a ‘new class of career church musician, skilled men who were content to spend a lifetime in the service of the church but had no intention of entering major orders... It is in this development that there originated the modern lay clerk.\textsuperscript{18} In short, these were men whose musical expertise might improve and embellish ceremonial very considerably, and who could be employed to staff colleges, in partnership with canons. It is a point of substance to note that the possible coexistence of the two ‘castes’ in the same intercessory or liturgical institution might ameliorate standards of worship very significantly. This became an important stimulus towards establishing smaller and, as compared to many monastic foundations, more economic intercessory communities which combined flexibility with an impressive liturgy.

English kings and nobles, as well as bishops and other administrators began to invest heavily in such institutions. In these circumstances, it was only a matter of time before wealthy townsfolk and women began to emulate their ‘betters’ and do the same, both in provincial centres and in market towns. So far as the great majority of the latter was concerned, the foundation of new institutions could not be contemplated – although, as suggested, a number certainly established almshouses. What merchants and tradesmen could do, however, was to embellish and augment the liturgy in the erstwhile relatively simple secular institution that had emerged in the localities, that is their parish churches – and, to take an obvious instance, this was what was so clearly afoot in All Saints’, Bristol. From the later fourteenth century, then, secular foundation or, more commonly, what might be termed as reinforcement, proceeded apace: cumulatively, what was afoot in the towns and countryside of England was a striking ‘increase in divine service’, to employ a term that contemporaries had themselves coined. In ‘bespoke’ foundations like colleges, dotted about the country, it rested on the contributions of canons and clerks; in the fast changing milieu of the urban parish, in addition to incumbent priests, stipendiaries, clerks and conducts multiplied, supported either by rates, or by chantry and anniversary endowments, to embellish services. And these developments, it must be remembered, floated on an extensive ‘raft’ of continuing monastic celebration and intercession. But

\textsuperscript{17} I pursue this theme at far greater length in my essay, ‘St George’s College, Windsor: Context and Consequence’, in be found in the collection of essays edited by Nigel Saul on the Foundation of St George’s.

what was it that explained the remarkable, additional quickening in secular provision? As I have argued above, an eschatological imperative meant that individuals of all classes were persuaded to invest in, and provide for, services. The result of this was that parish churches (with which I am primarily concerned here) benefited from markedly generous lay financial and managerial investment in the course of the fifteenth century. There was, nevertheless, another, powerful stimulus affecting ‘the great and the good’ of the nation and, at their behest, also their humbler compatriots. Intercessory investment became a pressing political, no less than a religious, priority: the ‘increase of divine service’ was to benefit both parishioners and benefactors and the Church and the English realm.

The remarkable level of investment in intercessory institutions before the Reformation appears to have had a twofold explanation. There was, first, and as noted, the obligation incumbent on all to prepare themselves for – or, in practice, do their best to expedite – Purgatory, by investing in the appropriate community, be it monastic, collegiate or parish. All Saints’, Bristol, clearly reveals the potentials of a parish community; there is no doubt that it, and many other local, liturgical and commemorative communities, fostered and maintained a generous and carefully orchestrated response, commemorating benefactors by engaging all ranks of ‘the present’ to pray for forebears. But, second, this spiritual reflex was catalysed in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries by political developments: the long war with France, in particular, had a palpable spiritual, effectively propagandist, aspect to it. To simplify, having claimed that they were the rightful heirs to the Capetian line, successive kings of England took possession, on their own behalf and on behalf of the English realm, to claims that had once been the preserve of the French crown and nation.¹⁹ Thus, they identified England, and the English, as God’s chosen nation, substituting themselves for the French, and, in so doing, laid particular claim to the special protection of the Blessed Virgin, identifying England as Mary’s dowry. ²⁰ In these circumstances, to give substance to new spiritual attributes, and to incline the Almighty to support His chosen, securing ‘an increase of Divine service’ became a pressing political imperative. In particular, no effort could be spared to secure the grace of God, and the intercession of the Blessed Virgin, so that the French royal style of ‘Most Christian King’ really could be said to

belong to the Plantagenets. 21 Matching its effects in the constitutional and fiscal spheres, the Hundred Years’ War had repercussions of the utmost spiritual and religious importance. The later rejection of such quintessentially Catholic devotion, however, has meant that the full implications of spiritual behaviour and investment in the two centuries that preceded ‘Reformation’ have been brushed aside as something of an embarrassment. Nevertheless, while taking their lead from the martial classes, the parish served, as suggested, as the arena in which most English men and women might most readily be engaged with the patriotic spiritual endeavour that was afoot. 22

Combining very readily with an already prevalent and powerful eschatological imperative, in the course of the fifteenth and early sixteenth century the patriotic worked with the purgatorial to produce an extraordinary harvest. As suggested, the physical achievements of church buildings, furnishings and decorations are perhaps its most impressive remains; the documentary survival is far more exiguous. Later generations might do much to alter and deface buildings, but could not totally obliterate them; archives, particularly parish writings and accounts, were by contrast much more easily destroyed. This is all the more true when confessional change is introduced into ‘the mix’ as subsequent generations found their predecessors’ enthusiasms – exalting liturgy, craving corporate petition, and seeking the intercession of the Blessed Virgin above all others - unpalatable, to put it mildly. Even at All Saints’, much of the documentation once produced to record benefaction and to oblige reciprocal commemoration and corporate intercession, as well as the more mundane procedures of day to day management, has been lost or, more likely, destroyed. If what survives is carefully considered, however, it is clear that the parishioners of All Saints’ responded whole-heartedly to the ‘mesh’ of penitential and political imperatives.

Turning to ponder the implications of the different texts pertaining to All Saints’ that are printed in this volume, it may seem that the preceding discussion has been willfully perverse. Why such an emphasis on the broader corporation of the medieval Church, when what we are dealing with, after all, is one parish community, small by Bristol’s standards? But it is just this theme of corporation, and of corporation well understood and very effectively exploited, that emerges with force from the material in question. This, it seems to me, reveals something important as to the

21 The best impression of this imperative is to be derived from Gesta Henrici Quinti: The Deeds of Henry V, ed. and transl. F. Taylor and J.S. Roskell (Oxford, 1975); see also P. Heath, Church and Realm, 1272-1461 (London, 1988), chaps. 3 and 9.

22 The government certainly used the ‘forum’ of the parish to distribute propaganda and, thus, to engage the response of as broad a swathe of its subjects as possible, see for instance A.K. McHardy, ‘Some reflections on Edward III’s use of propaganda’, in The Age of Edward III, ed. J.S. Bothwell (Woodbridge, 2001), pp. 171-192.
Church generally, and All Saints' in particular: the microcosm was a true expression of the macrocosm. Where the wills are concerned, if we discount for the time being the claims exercised by heirs and relations and concentrate on the religious provision, what is most apparent is how adeptly most testators exploited 'the Church'. They adroitly obliged clergy and neighbours to pray for and remember them; they turned without hesitation to the agencies of the Church beyond the parish, such as the friars, and harnessed them, too, in commemoration; and, by payment, they invariably remembered to mark their membership of their diocese. Most exhibited deftness in arranging funerary services, both at the burial and in the month to follow; they also obliged the poor of the parish and town to either attend these rites or at least pray for the repose of benefactors' souls. The wealthier sort established services, some celebrated annually, others daily, lasting for varied but often extended durations, so that they should repeatedly benefit from the sacraments of the Church and, by the same token, guarantee that their parish should benefit from increased endowment income or extra stipendiary support. All, moreover, in the first few sentences of their wills, locked themselves, by exhortation and by site and manner of burial into the presence of the Church Triumphant and the intercession of the saints. In subsequent dispositions, they wove themselves into the other registers of the Church, both Suffering and Militant, guaranteeing that they should benefit from the merits and prayers of others. Generally, the All Saints' testators display a sophisticated understanding of the Church of which they were an integral part, both in the immediate vicinity and wider environment. By undoubted generosity, they unlocked and exploited its potential to expedite their salvation; simultaneously, they sought to extend their benefit through time, embracing the benefits won for them by Christ and His saints, doing so with a firm eye on the world to come.

If the wills suggest that All Saints' parishioners looked, as it were, both inwards and outwards, as it were engaging with the communities of church and Church, the same basic lesson emerges too from the other collections in this volume. Where the Halleways' foundation is concerned, it may well have been the case that this was, in part at least, founded, in response to pressures orchestrated from outside. For we need to bear in mind that, as well as the Halleways, the Haddons also established a perpetual chantry in All Saints' at about the same time. Richard Haddon, moreover, rebuilt the north, or Lady, aisle of All Saints', and founding a daily mass at the Lady altar was an integral part of this, more ambitious, initiative. At roughly the same time, the Halleways were similarly involved in an initiative to rebuild the south aisle, although, unlike Richard Haddon, they did not bear the whole cost; they sited their celebration at an altar towards that side of the church. Also at roughly the same time, the Kalendars were rebuilding

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23 I investigate the implications of anniversary and chantry foundations in more detail in, for instance, 'By Quick and by Dead': Wills and pious provision in late medieval Bristol', *English Historical Review*, cii (1987), 849-55.
their house to the north and west of the church, in which endeavour they were to be assisted by Bishop John Carpenter. The latter’s undoubted involvement in parish affairs, which is spelled out for us a propos of the Calendars, is, at the very least, suggestive – as I will explain. His arrival of as Bishop of Worcester within a year or two of Thomas Beckytyn as bishop of Bath and Wells marks the end of an embargo on perpetual chantry foundation in Bristol which had lasted for two or three decades. By contrast with previous dearth, the late 1440s and early 1450s witnessed a veritable flood of new perpetual chantries, with a number of parishes, All Saints’ included, benefiting from ‘double’ foundation. While perhaps not inaugurating this policy, if such it were, the close association of these two bishops with Bristol has significance. Both had been close associates of Henry VI and the government during the king’s minority. Both certainly played a part in the foundation of Henry’s liturgical powerhouse at Eton and, significantly, were consecrated bishops in the building site that was its chapel in the early 1450s. Both exhibited determination to stir up their flocks to deeper devotion via flamboyant intercession - as a political as much as a spiritual imperative. Carpenter’s regulation of the Calendars’ affairs evinces a ‘hands on’ interest in local affairs and the promotion of orthodoxy; this coincided with an emphatic ‘increase of divine service’ within All Saints’, as elsewhere, with the establishment of a pair of chantry chaplains. In short, the episcopates of Carpenter and Beckytyn possibly mark something of a sea-change in Bristol: it may be suggested that the laity were urged to increase their investment in the local Church and that this met with a positive response.

In All Saints’, to recap, Haddon and the Halleways provided two extra stipendiaries at no cost to the parish. In the 1470s, All Saints’ lost the services of the Haddons’ priest. For reasons not now entirely clear, Richard Haddon was obliged to renege on his commitment and dissipated the endowment. But there was a lesson in this: a chantry managed by an individual might founder; the Halleways’ chantry, managed by the parish from the mid 1450s, flourished. Now, in their ordinances, the Halleways were careful to engage different agencies in both parish and town to collaborate as necessary for the maintenance and protection of their chantry; and the accounts reveal that the mayor and civic officials certainly did come to the church annually for the anniversary. No less a

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25 We see, for instance, Pownam and Spicer both establishing perpetual chantries in St James’s parish in the 1450s, and Canynges establishing two perpetual chantries in St Mary Redcliffe in the following decade.
26 The Halleways’ Ordinances are printed in full in this volume; that the mayor of Bristol ordinarily audited perpetual chantry accounts ‘on visitation’, is suggested in Ricart, The Maire of Bristowe is Kalendar, ed. L. Toulmin Smith (Camden Soc., new ser. 5, 1872), pp. 79-80.
figure than a bishop, moreover, may have urged its foundation as a contribution for national benefit - the priest was, after all, to celebrate first and foremost for the king, and hence the realm; subsequent bishops could be counted upon as allies. But, the unequivocal testimony of the accounts complements any impressions of pressures orchestrated from 'outside': they clearly reveal the internal dynamic of the parish. Through the particular ministrations of its managerial elite and the day-to-day care of its wardens, all of whom managed this chantry with noteworthy efficiency and sustained success, we see the 'internal community' of All Saints' in action. Sustaining the chantry until the Edwardian dissolution, the parish clearly valued the chaplain and the benefits he ensured. It is striking how successive generations of co-parishioners thought and acted collectively, and with undeniable fidelity, both for the benefit of benefactors and the long-term profit of the body of the parish, and thus the wider realm. The chantry accounts speak eloquently of the internal dynamic of the parish.

Consideration of the parish deeds adds further resonance to such impressions: this dynamic was able to bear greater responsibilities, and increasingly became a force to be reckoned with. All Saints' sustained success managing endowments both in and outside the parish, when coupled with its ability to 'see off' Master Fylour's intervention, and its tenacity in at least trying to keep the Haddons' endowment, could well have reassured would-be benefactors. 27 Their commitment and contributions may also have been encouraged by exhortation from the higher ranks of the Church. Whatever the case, several wealthy parishioners made noteworthy gifts of property to All Saints' in the last decades of the fifteenth and the early decades of the sixteenth century, for their own benefit assuredly, but also with the manifest profit of the parish in mind. These endowments substantially added to parish income, and one wonders whether successive individuals made these gifts inspired by the ideal of increasing cumulative profit. Here, too, they may well have been engaging with broader imperatives, which, it would appear, did not founder in 1453 with the collapse of the English venture in France. On the one hand, neither Plantagenets nor Tudors ever abandoned their claims to the French throne. On the other, one wonders how far religious, liturgical and parochial cohesion was obliged to substitute for political articulation when central authority reeled in the later 1450s; it could obviously be orchestrated to play a valuable, normative role thereafter, and was not to be lightly set aside. Whatever the case, the All Saints' deeds illuminate the commitment and generosity of the parish elite. The churchwardens' accounts, in addition, reveal how carefully the accumulating properties were managed (receiving much the same care as the Halleways' endowment), and also how parish income increased as a result. 28 It is safe to assume that All Saints' would have benefited from increased ceremonial

27 I discuss these themes in more detail below, in the introduction to the collection of Deeds.
28 Discussed, for instance, in ASB, II., pp. 15-6.
investment and provision as a result of the surpluses that were being gathered, although, given that the churchwardens’ brief did not include liturgical management, their accounts contain little on parish expenditure in this area. The deeds, nevertheless, teach other lessons. Apart from anything else, the process and results of devise take us outside the narrow confines of All Saints’, to other neighbourhoods and other families. Information in the collection serves to remind us that All Saint’s was but one small parish in a large and busy town, and that families, too, often spilled over into several parishes. Other, sometimes extraneous, survivals afford, in what almost seem like snapshots, vivid impressions of life in the medieval town, with cramped conditions exacerbating violence all too easily.29

Even allowing for documentary ‘sleights of hand’, the over-riding impression to be derived from the deeds is one of competence: parishioners drew on considerable reserves of corporate confidence, making All Saints’ a force to be reckoned with in the broader community. This may be in pleasing accordance with the impressions deriving from both the wills and the chantry accounts, but takes us a good way beyond the remit of the churchwardens’ accounts. Indeed, the instances of communal action and of serial re-enfeoffments to emerge from the deeds are of the utmost importance in complementing the impressions to be derived from the wardens’ accounts: parish government is revealed, in practice, as much more complex than the latter, with their restricted brief, can suggest. The accounts may refer to the ‘masters of the parish’ but tell us little about their activities. The deeds, by contrast, reveal a good deal more, shedding light on the activities of a broader swathe of parishioners who were at the helm of parish affairs. A more complex and satisfying impression of parish life and government begins to emerge, moreover, when using deeds to trace the career and long-term commitment of parish benefactors, whose generosity consisted of much more than simple property devise. Such reconstruction is, naturally, rendered the more illuminating given the full potential of linkage in the All Saints’ archive. To take one example, the constant presence in and contribution to parish affairs of a man like Thomas Pacy goes a long way to explain All Saints’ corporate success.30 Mentioned as an apprentice in Thomas Baker alias Spicer’s will, Thomas Pacy, rose to enjoy a long and eminent civic career, serving as mayor at least twice. He nevertheless clearly retained continuous and close ties with his parish, keeping an eye on its interests, acting as an influential and committed long-term advocate for it, but, as needs be, also dipping into his purse to assist it. When the chance arose, he seems to have masterminded, and helped to underwrite, the retrieval of the Haddons’ endowment in the mid 1520s.31

29 See, for examples, Deeds, CS N 6, WSS 23, NA 43, NA 46.
30 Pacy’s will survives; see Wills, 40.
31 I discuss the proceedings by which the parish regained the property in more detail in ‘Pre-Reformation Churchwardens’ Accounts and Parish Government:
confident and competent All Saints’ had become in the decades immediately preceding the Reformation, this particular initiative demonstrates how much certain parishioners were prepared to invest in the broader benefit of All Saints’, and the Church more generally. Even by themselves, the deeds go a good way towards revealing this; but when used in conjunction with other materials in the parish archive, a fuller impression results. We are able to flesh out the commitment and contribution of individuals who, having done their stint as wardens, and certainly seeking to benefit themselves from the services that the parish could provide, were thereafter generous with expertise, influence and money to sustain and advance corporate wellbeing.

With these precepts before us, we must finally, if briefly, turn to the most remarkable document of all in an extraordinary collection. It is clearly a chance survival, jotted on to the back cover of one of the booklets comprising the Halleways’ chantry accounts; many of these booklets have lost their outer covers - or, more precisely, had them removed. I refer to an inventory, written on the account for 1522-23, possibly by Jerome Grene (to judge from the handwriting), warden for that year; the inventory is, however, dated as having been compiled in 1524. In this year, it appears, the parish clerk, one William Brigeman, died, who, we may note, had never been explicitly named in the churchwardens’ accounts. The inventory, nevertheless, lists the music that Brigeman had bequeathed to the parish – and we need to bear in mind that what he gave was material that would have been added to whatever other musical materials the parish already possessed. His bequest includes (in the order in which items are listed) five five-part Masses; sixteen votive antiphons, a Magnificat, a processional hymn, his own Mass composition, Ascendo ad patrem for five voices; various Kyries, Alleluias and Sequences for the Lady-Mass, a Jesus-Mass, votive antiphons and other items; a three-part Mass; a Passion according to Saint Matthew and a Mass and Magnificat O bone Jesu by Robert Fayrfax; a Jesus-antiphon; three Mary-antiphons and the compline response during Lent; with ‘divers other small songs about the number of 40 Rolls’. He gave this to All Saints’, ‘to the use of this same church, under the condition that no children should be taught upon the said books, scrolls and rolls’, which would certainly seem to imply that it was conceived as a ‘working’ collection. F.L Harrison notes that ‘William Brigeman is probably identical with the William Brygeman who was a clerk at Eton College for three terms in 1503. His Salve regina, now


32 The inventory is to be found below, pp. 283-4; it is also printed in full, with the later inventory from the churchwardens’ accounts, in Clive Burgess and Andrew Wathey, ‘Mapping the Soundscape: Church Music in English Towns, 1450-1550’, Early Music History, xix (2000), 43-4.

33 Although the accounts, for 1524-25, record that 10d had been received from his wife ‘for the cellar that the tanners dwell in’, ASB, II, p. 302.
fragmentary, was copied into the Eton Choirbook'. It is, moreover, Harrison's opinion that, when considered in conjunction with another, relatively terse inventory written in the parish accounts for 1535-36 (which nevertheless contains copious additional material), 'These inventories show that polyphonic music in up to five parts was sung at All Saints' constantly throughout the year'. He adds, 'The church's remarkable comprehensive repertory bears comparison with that of King's Cambridge listed in an inventory of 1529, with which the All Saints' list has much in common liturgically'.

This proves humbling and revelatory in equal measure. For all the wealth of the All Saints' archive, we would never otherwise have hazarded that the parish benefited from such liturgical riches; but this information survives, as it were, by a hair's breadth. Moreover, even given the contribution that the chaplains supported by the house of Kalendars would undoubtedly have provided, we are dealing with All Saints', one of the smaller parishes in Bristol, not St Mary Redcliffe or St Nicholas. The description, 'parish churches' suddenly seems decidedly pejorative if we are trying to recreate and understand what seems to have been afoot in Bristol on the eve of the Reformation: we all too readily underestimate what the internal dynamic might achieve in emulating what was afoot in bigger institutions. In this respect, All Saints' connection with Eton and the comparison that F.L. Harrison draws with King's are richly suggestive.

It should be admitted, first, that great national 'flagship centres' of liturgy, like Eton, were founded with the intention of training a liturgical workforce far exceeding the needs of the 'home' institution. Trained liturgists would be obliged to take their skills far afield. It would seem that the policy was working: liturgy was assuredly enriching the realm, and one can imagine that this was having a further 'knock on' effect. In a trading centre like Bristol, bigger and smaller institutions alike could mount an elaborate 'show', visited by many when they came to the town. Men and women might take back home with them the memories of the sights and sounds they had experienced when they came to market. Tastes and ambitions were doubtless formed, and many may well have sought to emulate what they had experienced, as best they could, in their home parishes. Second, in its own powerful way, the Brigeman bequest confirms that, by the third decade of the sixteenth century, the continuum of the secular church was indeed adapting fast. The 'youngest sibling' was coming into its own and, in the context of a wealthy town, a small parish might indeed resemble a college, at least where aspects of a shared liturgical function were concerned. Having considered the dynamics of the broader church, as well as the political imperative that was being inculcated in liturgical life, we should perhaps be more prepared to think

across institutions. Contemporaries certainly were. So far as All Saints’ is concerned, we are now also in a far better position to appreciate the intrinsic ‘wherewithal’ that such a parish could marshal: the money, the knowledge and the will were all in place. The Brigeman bequest ‘brings it home’ how far aspects, at least, of institutional and liturgical fusion had progressed in wealthier urban churches by the 1520s.

In large part, however, the sub- and super-structure of corporate life and liturgy was what the Reformation effectively excised. Endowments, stipendiaries, intercession and forms of worship, motivation and purpose: all either went or were radically changed. Having taken pains to reconstruct and delve into quite what was lost, I, for one, am unwilling to underestimate the scale of the change in the 1530s and 40s as Reformation historians are sometimes prone to do. The process was neither a watershed, nor even ‘the mother of all watersheds’ — as some have insisted. ³⁵ It was a shipwreck from which there were few institutional survivors. But, to temper such pronouncements, it is undeniably fascinating to observe, in the later sixteenth-century deeds, how the ‘great and the good’ of All Saints’ reacquired much of the property, confiscated in 1548-49. ³⁶ This had explicitly been given to support a chantry and anniversaries and, in practice, augmented parish income and ‘divine service’. Some of the men who swam ashore adapted well; others, including Pacy, may have been less than happy with what was on offer liturgically. But, come what may, they retrieved much of what had been taken from them; this parish, at least, had learnt, and still displayed, a fundamental resilience.

³⁵ Rev. Dr Judith Maltby employed these phrases with respect to the Reformation at the Sixteenth-Century Studies Conference in Denver, Colorado, in the autumn of 2001.

³⁶ Discussed in the Introduction to Deeds.
ALL SAINTS’ WILLS, c.1400 – c.1550

Introduction

The first section of text prints all the wills that have come to light for All Saints’ fifteenth- and early sixteenth-century parishioners. For reasons discussed below, I have added a few earlier wills as well as a handful from the mid sixteenth century. Like the parish deeds, the final section of text in this volume, the wills exhibit a broader chronological span than most of the other material in the three volumes of The Records of All Saints’, Bristol. Wills and deeds, similarly, differ from the other materials in that they were for the most part written, in the form in which they survive at least, by agents other than parish (or parishioners’) appointees and scribes. The wills, however, were kept in locations other than the parish chest; indeed, many were gleaned from archives at some distance from Bristol.¹ This observation may lead, first, to some consideration of what we have surviving for Bristol generally in the way of testamentary evidence, and how the All Saints’ collection fits in with this, and where these archives are kept.

For reasons that are not at all clear, for all that it was a substantially smaller town, Bristol appears to have proportionately many fewer surviving pre-Reformation wills than either London or Norwich. The capital city’s surviving testamentary cache is said to number some 15,000 pre-1530 wills, and Norwich possesses upward of 3,000, but I would doubt that Bristol – with a population of approximately 10,000, as opposed to Norwich’s total of roughly 15,000 – can have many more than 500 or 600 pre-1530 wills.² Many wills, while in all probability once made and

¹ It should, nevertheless, be noted that material in the All Saints’ Deed collection reveals that the parish had access to, and in certain cases, kept copies of wills that were of relevance to the parish’s interests. In this respect, the materials concerning Agnes Fylour’s endowment, and particularly HS A 23, are of particular relevance.

² N.P. Tanner, The Church in late medieval Norwich, 1370-1532, Pontifical Institute of Medieval Studies, Studies and Texts, 66 (1984), p. 113 summarises
proved, have simply not survived, even for the rich and eminent. As mentioned elsewhere, with a houselling population (that is, a communicant population) of fewer than 200 before and during the Reformation, All Saints’ was by no means a large parish. It was, however, relatively wealthy, with more than its fair share of affluent resident merchants and tradesmen – just that section of the population whose wills tend, elsewhere, to enjoy better survival rates. That its parishioners over almost one-hundred-and-fifty years can furnish us with fewer than forty wills must give pause: clearly, the wills of most of them have perished. Poorer parishioners are particularly badly represented. But many others, obviously substantial men or women, whom we encounter either as legatees or executors or supervisors or churchwardens, will never be anything much more than names. Their wills have not survived.

That said, the wills that we have are preserved, in the main, in two repositories: one is a Bristol municipal compilation, The Great Orphan Book; the other is constituted by the registers compiled in London for the archbishop of Canterbury’s Court of Arches at Lambeth. There is some – although, in point of fact, distinctly limited – overlap between the two (for instance Wills: 18, in which case the two versions of the will turned out to be reassuringly similar). Bristol’s Great Orphan Book [hereafter G.O.B.] was compiled ostensibly to safeguard the interests of citizens who died leaving young children, assisting the mayor and commonalty to act in loco parentis, although some of its wills make no reference to children, and most mention a surviving widow and mother. The latter may, however, have needed both assistance and surveillance – the more so in a society that put considerable pressure on widows to remarry – to protect the interests of heirs if a new stepfather was likely to be introduced into the extended family. The municipal elite sought to ensure that widowed mothers received the support they needed to safeguard the interests of their children and, thus, of deceased fathers. Strictly, the Prerogative Court of Canterbury wills [hereafter P.C.C.], proved in the Court of Arches at Lambeth, dealt with the estates of testators who had property in more than one diocese. In Bristol, where, before the creation of the diocese of Bristol in the early 1540s, the town to the north of the von was in the diocese of Worcester, and the suburbs to the south were in Bath and Wells, this was a relative likelihood. But, just as some wills registered in the G.O.B. make no mention of young children, some in the P.C.C. registers omit reference

the situation for both Norwich and London, referring for the latter to the work of J.A.F. Thomson, and in particular to his ‘Clergy and Laity in London, 1376-1531’, Unpublished Oxford University D.Phil thesis (1960). Given that I have never actually ‘rounded-up’ and counted all the surviving wills for pre-Reformation Bristol, my figure is an estimate; the substantive point is, however, unavoidable – its citizens are survived by disproportionately few wills.

3 The Registers are deposited in the British National Archive at Kew, under the classmark ‘Prob 11’. Ordinarily they must be viewed on microfilm.

4 Bristol Record Office, 04421 (1).
to real property, whether widely dispersed or not. As a rule of thumb, many of the wills registered in the P.C.C. reveal reasonable, if not conspicuous, wealth; but this is not to suggest that those testators whose wills are registered in the G.O.B. generally seem impecunious – far from it. In short, it is not always obvious why any particular will has been registered where it has. What must be borne in mind, however, is that all, in the process of being copied into registers, either in Bristol or in London, have, to a greater or lesser degree, been filtered. We have copies, not originals. Scribes may well have standardised preambles, as well as other phraseology, throughout the text. For all the illumination that wills shed on their testators, there is a distance – a layer of gauze, if you like – between the documents that we have and the processes of planning and writing that testators, or notaries, or parish clerks, once engaged in. It should also be noted that, in one or two cases, notably Thomas Halleway and Joan Parnaunt (Wills: 8 and 29), the documents are preserved in the parish deed collection and, while they clearly represent the testator’s intentions in preparation for death, their status is not quite certain. In view of the interest both of the testator, in each case, and of his or her plans, there is no question of omitting them.

Second, and briefly, how might we best use the following? While presenting problems, and revealing less than we might wish, testamentary evidence is undeniably invaluable. It is, for good reason, the first port of call for those attempting to analyse, or ‘weigh’, contemporary belief and behaviour, and the All Saints’ collection readily explains why this should be. Put simply, testamentary evidence sheds light on personalities. More particularly, where the All Saints’ collection is concerned, it sheds a very welcome light on a surprising number of married couples. Given that we have many fewer wills for women than men (ordinarily the former constitute some 10% of any given sample of late medieval urban wills), to have several which complement a husband’s surviving testament is a remarkable but welcome coincidence. It marks the All Saints’ collection as especially valuable: being able to ‘pair’ wills illuminates contemporaries’ priorities and arrangements with some clarity. Moreover, the relatively copious supplementary material that survives in both the All Saints’ Church Book (printed in ASB I) and the parish deeds (printed below) makes for even clearer illumination. But, by the same token, comparison with these sources is salutary, revealing the limitations of testamentary evidence with unusual clarity. As a rule of thumb, it is perhaps safest to bear in mind that wills offer ‘snap-shots’, not so much of parishioners in life as of them making their preparations to leave it. Many had already

5 I have pursued this in a number of articles, most particularly in ‘‘By Quick and by Dead’: wills and pious provision in late medieval Bristol’, English Historical Review, cii (1987), 837-58, and ‘Late medieval wills and pious convention: testamentary evidence reconsidered’, in Profit, Piety and the Professions, ed. M.A. Hicks (Gloucester, 1990), pp. 14-33, both of which were based in large part on lessons learnt from the All Saints’ archive.
done much both to provide for their family and to profit their own soul. Moreover, agreement on many other matters had in all probability already been reached with family members expected to act subsequently as executors. It needed no re-iteration. In many instances, all that remained was simply to ‘dot the i’s and cross the t’s’, specifying quite what was to be done at burial and its concomitant observances. While their shortcomings may be legion, wills are nevertheless indispensable, if only, in a world where personalities all too often remain desperately obscure, to ‘flesh out’ aspects of men and women who, otherwise, would simply be names. Wills afford personal information, often unexpected and frequently unguessable, about the testators, about their circumstances and about their plans and priorities.

I here take the opportunity to point out that, whereas I have moved Halleway’s and Pemaunt’s wills, there are one or two others still to be found in the All Saints’ deed collection (see, for instance, Deeds: LMA 11 (which also includes NA 29 and NA 35), and NA 33). Since these wills concern individuals who either were certainly not parishioners of All Saints’, and who exhibit no apparent attachment to the parish, they cannot be included in the present section. I nevertheless include them in the deeds section because they offer a valuable perspective. Overall, parishioners had basically similar priorities no matter which parish they came from; in matters of detail, however, testators from elsewhere exhibited differing allegiances – particularly in their donations to religious houses and orders – that are worth pondering. Be that as it may, I draw particular attention to two testatrices, Margery Hastyn and Joan Brompton (whose wills, respectively, are to be found in Deeds: LMA 11 and as NA 33), whose relevance to All Saints’ is, at first sight, far from obvious. I include a précis of each will because a possibility of wider significance, and of undoubted relevance to the All Saints’ collection, emerges from their consideration. For each testatrix we have both the probated version as well as an earlier draft of the will. Most testators made their ‘last will’ on their deathbed, but it is nevertheless obvious, from those declarations rendering all previous wills null and void, that it was common custom to make what might be termed a preliminary will – and, as needs be, successive versions of this. Sudden death was common, as the example of Clement Wilteshire makes clear, and it was only prudent to have affairs well in hand lest the worst befall. But preliminary, unproven wills rarely survive, explaining why those for both Margery and Joan are worth recording. Each differs in some respects from the ‘last will’, and Joan very noticeably planned for more pious provision in her preliminary version. Either circumstance, or her wishes, may simply have changed with time. The obligations she once felt may have been fulfilled and, thus, there was no need to mention them. But, once again, it is hard to resist commenting on how abbreviated the

6 Reflected by the fact that testators in their last wills often cancel all previous versions of the document.
'last will' often seems to have been. The material in question nevertheless suggests a corollary. Given that wills invariably left it to executors ‘to dispose of the residue of the estate as seemed best to them’, the common existence of earlier and, quite probably, fuller versions of testators’ wishes could certainly have served as guidance. Executors would not, of course, have been bound by earlier wishes but, at the very least, access to testators’ fuller preferences was relatively easy; if these preferences were, either, reasonably well known among those who mattered, or readily verifiable, repetition in full in the ‘last will’ became otiose. That executors may well have had access to extra, written instructions as to testators’ wishes is important where ‘disposing residues’ was concerned: executors were to use their discretion but, for most, guidance would almost certainly have been available. Again, the implications of this material are well worth pondering.

Third, a number of points must also be made, either in explanation or clarification, about the following selection and the presentation of the All Saints’ wills. As to selection, first, the following includes several wills – Robert Crosman’s and Richard Hatter’s among them (Wills: 3 and 9) – where it is clear that the testator was not a parishioner of All Saints’. I nevertheless include them because the testator’s main allegiance was evidently to this parish as a result either of family ties, or those of friendship. Conversely, while one or two testators, like Joan Wiltshire (Wills: 17), were parishioners of All Saints’ by dint of marriage, their main allegiance was elsewhere. The following thus includes testators who, for formal or informal reasons, displayed clear association with All Saints’. The lesson that, for different individuals, parish membership might vary in its implications is well worth bearing in mind.

The first two wills in the collection, for Alice Halye and William Selk, are obviously much earlier than the rest. I include the first because of the testatrix’s significance for later parish finances: Halye devised the Green Lattice, a property in the High Street which, in the fifteenth century, was still perhaps the most lucrative asset in All Saints’ ‘portfolio’, at least to judge from the churchwardens’ accounts. Selk’s ‘will’ I include – even though it is, in effect, simply an inventory of what he devised to All Saints’ – because, generally, we have so little material revealing how parish clergy thought of their cure. Clearly Selk was minded to be very generous, providing a quantity of material that he had, in any case, been using during his incumbency. The ‘will’ suggests that from a relatively early period the parish was well equipped to discharge its liturgical obligations and, also, that its clergy could well have provided much of this. While Selk’s ‘will’ is distinctly idiosyncratic, it is worth noting that

7 Cf my argument in ‘Late Medieval Wills and Pious Convention’.
8 The parish deeds HS E reflect the devise and ‘descent’ of this endowment.
9 His legacy was long commemorated; many of the items bequeathed in his ‘will’ are listed in the parish’s fifteenth-century benefactors and benefactions list, ASB I, pp. 7-8. It should, in addition, also be noted that ASB I, p. 5 reveals that Selk
Halye’s will, although older by at least a century-and-a-half than the others here printed, nevertheless closely resembles the great majority of them, embodying a mixture of pious and familial provision but, overall, with the parish well to the fore.

From this relatively straightforward observation flows another, as it only serves to underscore the rapidity and profundity of change at the Reformation, as illustrated in the form and particularly the content of the few wills, from the 1550s and 1560s, concluding the collection. Note, for instance, that the will of James Dowle grocer (Wills: 41) not only has a very different preamble, displaying ostentatious confidence in his election, but also that he hardly mentions the parish: the latter has effectively been ousted by family considerations and bequests. Dowle’s one specified act of charity, albeit the generous sum of £10, went ‘to the erection of a hospital in the Marsh for poor children’. All Saints’ had become all but irrelevant to him as he faced death, which was far from being the case for his predecessors who, only a few decades before, so manifestly depended on the sacramental services of their parish priest and the intercessory services of co-parishioners.10

Despite – or, perhaps, because of – the earlier dissolution of Bristol’s hospitals, charity was obviously still important, prompted as much by social interests as by scriptural exhortation. The pervasive habit of pious donation, much of which was to elicit prayer from poor (although spiritually ‘potent’) beneficiaries, withered; in post-Reformation cities it was nevertheless commonplace to co-ordinate poor relief – in particular, the care of orphans and foundlings – as a result of municipal initiative. Relieving social pressures, this helped to ensure the maintenance of good order. The testator, or ‘parishioner’, in question, probably acted more from a sense of civic duty, and individual Christian obligation, than from any desire to elicit the prayers of those whom he assisted. Suffice it to say that the ‘late’ wills are well worth printing. Not only do they set the characteristics of the bulk of the collection in clear relief, but they reinforce the point that, after a long period of essentially stable practice, the changes unleashed the mid sixteenth century (if, momentarily, we discount the reign of Mary) were both rapid and profound. Comparison, moreover, of the wills of John Gervys and Thomas Pacy (Wills: 39 and 40), which, while superficially similar, were in many respects quite different, compounds the point: contemporaries, who once served together to direct parish government, responded variously.11

devised the parish a 2s per annum rent assize from a property in Marsh Street, just as ASB I pp. 8-12 discloses that many other All Saints’ clergy, both incumbents and stipendiaries, were notably generous towards the parish.


11 Both served as churchwardens, and seem to have been Masters of the parish, in the 1520s.
the rifts the Reformation would have prompted among parishioners. It should, however, be noted that while every effort has been made to include all surviving pre-Reformation wills, no such claim is made for All Saints’ wills post c.1540.

As to presentation, much the most important point is that numbering the clauses in the wills is an editorial imposition. The clauses in the original, emphatically, are not numbered: wills are presented simply as blocks of text. I have numbered clauses and, as a result, I hope, ‘articulated’ the wills rendering them easier to read and ‘digest’ and, in addition, facilitating precise reference to contents (by clause number). It should, however, be noted that the first clause, including both the commendation and instructions as to site of burial is kept as a single clause to reflect, as far as is discernible, punctuation in the originals. Significantly, and understandably enough, commendation and interment were matters that contemporaries seem to have conceived of as a unity, and I have attempted to preserve this. Thereafter, I number each clause, ordinarily starting in the original with Item... The following transcripts, moreover, represent the complete wills as they survive; they are not calendared, although some – particularly the longer wills – have been abbreviated by, for instance, summarising the long-winded and repetitive phraseology encountered as chattels or real property are bequeathed or devised to a series of possible heirs. In most of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury wills a short appendix relates to probate; I do not include these, but note when the will was proved (which information I place at the head of the will). It is perhaps worth drawing attention, however, to the inventory that survives for the will of Sir Thomas Mireyfeld, brother of the Kalendars, which is a rare survival. This will and the one that follows, for Sir John Flook (Wills: 37 and 38), made late in Henry VIII’s reign, and at about the time when the diocese of Bristol was being established, are preserved, for reasons now obscure, in the Worcester Commissary wills. While all the other wills in the collection are registered copies of the originals, these perhaps were not, possibly explaining why an inventory – which should have been commonly made – has survived for one of them at least.

More generally, at the head of each will is a note of the language in which the original survives. In those wills surviving in English, the syntax may occasionally seem odd and the grammar far from perfect. I nevertheless judge it worthwhile to keep the original ‘turn of phrase’ as there is much to be said for the ‘spice’ of the original, particularly when compared to the blandness that would result were modern phraseology thoroughly, and thoughtlessly, imposed. Wills are presented chronologically but, where appropriate, the wills of husband and wife (of which, as said, there are disproportionately many in this collection), or family groups (ie, parents and any of their children) are printed consecutively, even though this slightly confuses the chronology of the overall ‘run’. In the cases of Thomas and Agnes Fylour (Wills: 6 and 7), it appears that we are dealing with father-in-law and daughter-in-law, rather
than husband and wife – the disparity of dates suggests as much, although Thomas left a widow Agnes, whom he named as his executrix. It may be noted, however, that he also had a son who shared his Christian name. Reference in the deed collection (particularly *Deeds: F 11*, which reveals that, in 1456, a Thomas Fylour was one of three surviving feoffees who, having previously been entrusted with parish property, was now enfeoffing others) suggests that this Thomas prospered and was a man of some eminence within the parish. It is likely that the Agnes whose will survives was his widow. The decision has been taken to place Agnes’s will after her father-in-law’s.

Finally, it is to be borne in mind that, throughout the period in question, the New Year was taken to have started on 25th March, the Feast of the Annunciation. Where necessary – in those wills made or proved between 1st January and 25th March – dates in the headings are given in both old and new style; the reference to the date in the text of the will is, however, unaltered in those affected.
1. Alice Halye


Given on Wednesday before the translation of St Swithun [13 July] 1261

No note of probate

1. I, Alice Halye of the parish of All Saints’, Bristol, on the Wednesday before the feast of the translation of St Swithun, A.D. 1261. In the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Amen. I make my testament in the following manner. First I bequeath my soul to God who has redeemed it by His Passion. My body is to be buried in the cemetery of All Saints’.

2. To the high altar of that place, 2s; to Sir W[illiam], chaplain, 2s; to the deacon of that place, 12d; to the sub deacon, 6d; in wax and that which pertains to the same, 5s; for ringing my knell, 8d; in psalms, 6d; in preparing for my burial, that is to say towards the drink of the clergy and towards a sarcophagus, and towards other similar things, 3s.

3. I devise my house in the parish of All Saints’, in the neighbourhood and opposite the drapery, sited between the property which was Walter de Monte’s on the northern part and that which was Laurence Mercer’s on the southern, and extending behind almost to the property which was Peter of Worcester’s, to the perpetual provision of a light in the church for the mass of the Blessed Virgin Mary before the high altar, that is to say towards wax to be made and repaired by the hands of the serving proctors within the same parish and in pure and perpetual alms, saving the service due to the lord of the fee, for my soul and the soul of William Halye, my man [virī meī], and for the souls of all our ancestors and successors, in order that our souls shall specially be held in memory of the said church.


5. To Robert, my man [vīro meo], a feather bed, a cushion, 2 linen sheets, a carpet and 2 bolsters.

6. To Joan Pinel, one feather bed and one cushion.

7. To Elene, formerly my servant, a feather bed and a cushion.

8. To Hemmot, my servant, one small featherbed and 2 cushions.

9. To William, formerly my servant, 2 bolsters, 12d in arrears and my large mustard mill [molam magnam ad cinapim].

10. To Walter, clerk, 12d.
11. To Alice, wife of Nicholas Cuppare, my small chest.
12. In bread to the work of the poor, 4s., if my goods are sufficient.
13. To the work of All Saints’ church, 12d.
14. To the service of the Blessed Virgin of All Saints’, a towel.
15. To Matilda, wife of Peter Gurnel, a towel.
16. To Agnes, wife of William Cook, a towel.
17. To be sold to acquit my debts and complete my testament, a silver cup, one cow, one bullock and one calf, which are in the custody of Ade Delby at Leye.
18. One sow and 3 piglets, one piece of russet, 2 mazers, 4 silver spoons, one silver clasp, 2 lined cloaks of green cloth, one over-tunic of pannez, one tunic of green, 2 bronze pots, 2 basins, 3 dishes and the fourth a ?hawk dish [patellam aucariam], 4 ?candlesticks [martinotes], 2 eydaria, 1 bag, 5 chests, one white quilted mattress, one little gridiron, 3 iron candlesticks, and all my other goods wheresoever they may be found, I leave to be sold all together and the proceeds I leave to be distributed to the poor of Bristol and towards divine service for my soul and the souls of all the faithful departed according to the disposition of my executors, to whose will I commit myself, my debts having been discharged.
19. As the executors of this my testament, I appoint Sir William, vicar of the said church of All Saints’, Walter the clerk and Nicholas Cuppare, whom I entreat to complete the above as it shall seem best for God and for their own souls and to be arranged and ordered as shall seem fit and proper for my soul and the souls of all the faithful departed, [and] in my name, they are to dispose and order.

2. William Selk

[Autotype copy, placed in ‘Bristol charters, wills and inventories’, B.R.O., 08153/1; location of original uncertain. Latin. It should be noted that the following does not follow the clausal conventions of an ordinary will; nor is there any date of probate. It appears, rather, to be an inventory of what Selk gave to God, the Blessed Mary and for the use of All Saints’.]

Ascensiontide 1270

In the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit. Amen. I, William Selk, vicar of the church of All Saints’, Bristol, leave and give to God, the Blessed Mary and to the church of All Saints’ above mentioned in pure and perpetual alms one missal of the Sarum Use, one well bound gradual, with a processional and an ordinal with a troper for the whole year, and with a troper of the Blessed Virgin, and many other useful items in the same volume; and another unbound gradual with processional and ordinal and troper in the same volume; one eagle [ie lectern] of wood, not painted; one tablet [ie panel] for the high altar, not painted; two ?covered ceruicalia for the pall; one painted cup of wood for the Eucharist; two
processional crosses with staffs; three Gospel texts in unpainted frames, and another three texts in roundels not painted either; one candelabrum of brass, which once belonged to Blessed Thomas, martyr, of Canterbury; powder of the brow of the said Thomas of Canterbury; one lectern to the high altar, with three pairs of corporases with their covers; two surplices and a pair of rochets; one blessed pall with its adornment for the altar, and another blessed pall with a stole for adornment and a painted dish for holy bread; a chalice cover; episcopal constitutions and a penitential; a good psalter; a manual with a hymnal and many other useful items; a large cupboard, to be a repository for the Host [Corpus Christi] and vestments and a candelabrum of iron for the use of the dead; my thurible; my deacon's processional; all the stones prepared for the chancel arch.

Given this year of grace, 1270, on the day of the Ascension, that is to say the 22nd May. The said William, aforesaid vicar, has sworn to this testament in the presence of the parishioners and attached his seal. And as a sign of his approval the Dean, by the authority of the Bishop of Worcester, has attached the seal of the Dean of Bristol.

3. Robert Crosman

G.O.B. fos 96v-97 [Latin].

Given Wednesday after the Feast of St Matthew [21 September] 1405

Proved Monday before the Feast of St David, Bishop [1 March] 1405/06

1. In dei nomine, Amen. The Wednesday after the feast of St Matthew, apostle and evangelist, A.D. 1405. I, Robert Crosman of the parish of Holy Trinity, Bristol, in the diocese of Worcester, being of sound mind but sick in body, first invoking the name of Christ, make my will in the following manner. I bequeath my soul to Almighty God, to the Blessed Mary and to all the saints, and my body is to be buried in the church of All Hallows', Bristol, before the high cross there where the bodies of my father, Thomas, and mother, Agnes, are entombed.

2. I bequeath to the churchwardens of All Hallows’, 20d.

3. I bequeath to the rector of the church of Holy Trinity for tithes and oblations forgotten, 40d.

4. I bequeath to the churchwardens of Holy Trinity and to the fabric of the church, 20d.

5. I bequeath and will that on the day of my burial a trental of masses should be distributed among the priests celebrating masses, [celebrated] for the souls of my father and mother and for my soul and the soul of Isabel, my late wife, and for the souls of all the faithful departed.

6. I bequeath and will that for the month after my burial, in order to keep my memorial, another trental is to be distributed in masses celebrated to benefit the same souls.
7. I bequeath and will to my wife, Agnes, for her life my tenement in Temple Street, Bristol, with 2 adjacent shops and a garden and all appurtenances. After her death, the aforesaid tenement with shops and garden and all appurtenances should be sold by my executors, her executors and whoever are serving as churchwardens of All Hallows' at the time, and they are to get the best price that they can. The proceeds are to be used to provide for masses and works of charity for the souls of my father and my mother, Thomas and Agnes, and for my souls and the souls of Isabel and Agnes, my wives, and for all the faithful departed. And I will that the churchwardens of All Hallows' [should have] for their help and labour in this sale and disposal, 40d.

8. I bequeath to Agnes, my wife, those 2 shops which I have in the market, between the tenement of William Fader on the one part and the tenement of John Neel, fisher, on the other part. I also bequeath to Agnes, my wife, all my lands, arable with pasture with their appurtenances, which lie in the parishes of Compton Dando and Markesbury in the county of Somerset. They are all to be sold for the best possible price, with the proceeds being used to provide masses and works of charity for the good of the souls of my father and mother, Thomas and Agnes, and for my soul and the soul of my uncle, William Wydeboruwe, and all the faithful departed.

10. I will and ordain that my wife, Agnes, should for the rest of her life each year at the feast of Ss Simon and Jude [28 October] have 4 masses celebrated in All Hallows' and should distribute alms to the poor for the good of the souls of Thomas and Agnes, and Robert and Isabel, and for all the faithful departed, as she should wish that I might do for her; and that in the same feast *inter fratres henntarum* the said Agnes should have 16 masses celebrated.

11. I bequeath to the vicar of All Hallows', 40d, if he put the above names on the table of memory and rehearse them [*in tabula memoriarum et recitare*] every Sunday.

12. The residue of all my goods not bequeathed in this testament, I leave and give to Agnes, my wife, that she should dispose of them as seems best to her.

13. I ordain, make and appoint the aforesaid Agnes, my wife, and John Tyler, brewer of the parish of Holy Trinity, the executors of this my testament, and I exhort them before God to fulfil this my last will and testament fully and accurately. And to this present testament I put my seal. Given in the said place and year.

14. That the rector of Holy Trinity is to inscribe the above names on the table of memory in his church and rehearse them each Sunday.

[Following the will and preceding the probate information, there is [on f. 97] a short note concerning its administration.]
4. Henry Darleston, Prior of the House of Kalendars

Lambeth Wills, Arundel ii, p. 204 [Latin].

Given 9 May 1410

Proved 11 May 1414

1. *In dei nomine, Amen.* On Friday, that is to say the 9th day of May A.D. 1410, I, Henry Darleston, Prior of the House of Kalendars in Bristol, in sound mind and good memory, make my testament in this manner. First, I leave my soul to God and the Blessed Mary and all the saints, and my body is to be buried where the vicar of the aforesaid [sic] church wishes to put it.

2. I leave for my funeral, 20s.

3. I leave to Sir Thomas Marshal, vicar of the church aforesaid, my first breviary.

4. I leave to Sir Richard Brownwyn, my fellow, 1 mark.

5. I leave to Sir John Dyere, my fellow, 1 mark.

6. I leave to Sir John Blake, 6s 8d.

7. I leave to Sir Thomas Marshal, the aforesaid vicar, my better *pulchum.*

8. I leave to the fabric of the church of All Saints’, Bristol, 40s.

9. I leave my manual to serve in the church of All Saints’ in the town aforesaid.

10. Item I leave one best ordinal to the church of St Thomas, Bristol.

11. I leave another ordinal to the parish church of *Todyngtown* [presumably Toddington, Glos.]

12. Item I will that the residue of all my unbequeathed goods should be distributed by my executors for my soul and for the souls of all the faithful departed; and I appoint as my executors, Sir Thomas Marshall vicar of the church of All Saints’, and Sir Thomas Lye, rector of St Peter’s, and Sir John Dyere brother of [this] same house.

5. Thomas Botoner, chaplain

PCC 48 Marche (fo 155v) [Latin].

Given ?13 November 1418

Proved 20 April 1419

1. *In dei nomine, Amen.* On the ?13th day of the month of November, A.D. 1418. I, Thomas Botoner, chaplain, of sound mind but infirm of body, make my testament in this manner. First, I bequeath my soul to Almighty God and to the Blessed Mary, His mother, and my body is to be buried in the cemetery of the church of All Hallows’, Bristol.
2. I bequeath to the vicar of the same church, 12d.
3. I bequeath to the Prior of St James’s, 6s 8d.
4. I bequeath to each chaplain of St James’s, 4d.
5. I bequeath to Isabell Wylkyns, servant of Robert Beverley, 40s and one bed.
6. The residue of my goods not bequeathed above I give and bequeath to John Blake, prior of the house of Kalendars in the town of Bristol.
7. And so that this John execute this testament, I ordain and make him executor and he is to complete it as God shall be his witness. To which document I put my seal on the day and year above mentioned.

6. Thomas Fyler, mercer

G.O.B., fo 147v [Latin].

Given 8 October 1425

Proved 21 October 1425

1. *In dei nomine, Amen.* The 8th day of the month of October, A.D. 1425. I, Thomas Fyler, mercer of the town of Bristol, whole of mind, give my testament in the following manner. First, I bequeath my soul to Almighty God, to the Blessed Virgin Mary and to all their saints, and my body is to be buried in All Hallows’ church, Bristol, or wherever it pleases God.
2. I bequeath to the mother church at Worcester, 20d.
3. I bequeath to the fabric of All Hallows’ church, 40s.
4. I bequeath to Sir Thomas Marshall, vicar of that church, for my tithes and offerings forgotten, 20s.
5. I bequeath to each chaplain celebrating divine service in All Hallows’ attending my *exequies* and the mass on the day of my burial, 6d.
6. I bequeath to John Fyler, my father, and Beatrice Fyler, his wife, 10 marks.
7. I bequeath to Thomas, my son, 10 marks.
8. I bequeath to John, my son, 10 marks.
9. I bequeath to William, my son, 10 marks. I will that if any of the said Thomas, John or William should die, then the legacy should be divided among those still living or go to the one who lives longest.
10. I bequeath to Joan, my daughter, 100s.
11. I bequeath to Alice, my daughter, 100s.
12. I bequeath to Christine, my daughter, 100s
13. I bequeath to Joan, my daughter, 100s.
14. I bequeath to Katherine, my daughter, 100s. And I will that if it happens that any of my said daughters should die, then her legacy should be equally divided among the others still living, or go to the one of them who lives longest.
15. I bequeath to my brother, Thomas Fyler, £3.
16. I bequeath to my sister, Margery, 40s.
17. I bequeath to Margery Baker, my kinswoman, 20s.
18. I will that my exequies and the expenditure concerning my funeral are
   to be left to the discretion of Agnes, my wife, and Thomas, my brother.
19. The residue of all my goods not bequeathed in this testament I give
   and bequeath to Agnes, my wife.
20. And that this my testament should be truly and faithfully executed and
   implemented, I ordain and make the said Agnes, my wife, and Thomas,
   my brother, my executors. In witness whereof I attach my seal. Given at
   Bristol on the day and year aforesaid.

7. Agnes Fylour, widow [daughter-in-law of the above]

G.O.B., fos 186-186v [Latin].

Given 8 November 1467

Proved 30 November 1467

1. In dei nomine, Amen. The 8th day of November, A.D. 1467. I, Agnes
   Fylour, widow of the parish of All Hallows' in the town of Bristol and
   diocese of Worcester, whole of mind, give my testament in the following
   manner. First, I bequeath my soul to Almighty God and my body is to be
   buried in the aforesaid church of All Hallows’ in the chapel of the Holy
   Cross there, next to the burial place of Thomas Halleway.
2. I bequeath to the mother church of Worcester, 8d.
3. I bequeath to Sir Maurice Hardwick, vicar of the said church of All
   Hallows’, for my tithes and oblations forgotten, 6s 8d.
4. I bequeath to the same Sir Maurice, a chalice of silver and gilt for his
   own use.
5. [I will] that 6 chaplains named by the said vicar should attend my
   exequies for the duration of the month after my death, and they are to have
   40s divided equally among them.
6. I will that my executor written below should find one fit secular
   chaplain to celebrate divine service for my soul and the souls of my
   parents and for all the faithful departed in All Hallows’ for 3 whole years
   after my death, taking for that term £18.
7. I give and bequeath to my son, Thomas Fylour of London, mercer, all
   that messuage with appurtenances in the High Street, Bristol, which I
   inhabit, situated between the messuage of the Green Lattice inhabited by
   John Compton to the north, and land belonging to the abbot and convent
   of Tewkesbury, which I hold of the same there, to the south, and
   extending from the said street to the land of the Master of St Laurence next
   to Bristol behind. The said Thomas is to have and to hold all the aforesaid
   messuage with appurtenances for his life, paying rents and services
   according to the law to the lord of the fee, on the following condition. That
the same Thomas, my son, should hold my anniversary every year during his life spending 12s annually in the following way: to 8 priests, 2s 8d equally divided; in bread distributed to the poor, 5s; to the clerk for bell ringing, 12d, and to the same for his *exequies*, 2d; to the town crier, 2d; to the vicar at the time and for burning his wax, 12d, and 12d to the same to ensure that he oversees the fulfilment of these orders and that he recommends me every Sunday among the benefactors of the said church; and to the churchwardens supervising the anniversary, 12d divided equally.

8. After the decease of the said Thomas, I will that the messuage with all its appurtenances is to remain to my daughter, Joan, to have and to hold for her life on the condition aforesaid, that is for every year during her life she is to keep, implement and observe my anniversary well and faithfully in the manner aforesaid.

9. After the decease of the said Joan, the messuage, with appurtenances, is to remain intact to the aforesaid Sir Maurice Hardwick, vicar of the aforesaid church of All Hallows', and to John Compton and William Rowley, churchwardens of the said church, to be held by them and their assigns and successors in perpetuity, paying to the lord of the fee all rents and services due in law on the same condition of holding my anniversary every year in the manner prescribed.

10. And if my son, Thomas, fails to hold the anniversary in the form aforesaid for the rest of his life, then I will that the messuage and responsibility is to pass to my daughter Joan; should she fail, then the messuage and responsibility are to pass to the vicar and two churchwardens of All Hallows' and their assigns and successors who are to keep the anniversary.

11. And I bequeath to the same Joan 2 pieces of crestcloth, one robe, 2 girdles one green and one ruby, my best kirtle and 2 pieces of raw Flemish.

12. I bequeath to the wife of the aforesaid Thomas, my son, my scarlet robe.

13. I bequeath to Isabell Abell, my servant, my green robe with kirtle.

14. I bequeath in shirts [*camisiis*] and smocks to be distributed among poor men and women, 24s.

15. I bequeath to Dionysia, my servant, my robe of murrey trimmed with fur [*calabre*] and one kirtle.

16. I bequeath to Theodore, my servant, a robe and blood-coloured girdle to the value of 12s.

17. And I will that all the deeds and muniments pertaining to the messuage and appurtenances aforesaid are, immediately after my death, to remain in full to the aforesaid vicar and churchwardens and to their assigns and successors, to be kept safely among other evidences and in the memory of the church [*ut modo inter alias evidencias memorate ecclesie custodiendi*].

18. The true residue of all my goods not bequeathed, after debts and funeral expenses have been settled, I commit to the disposition and ordering of the aforesaid Thomas Fylour, that he should dispose of them
for the safety of my soul; and of this my testament I make and ordain him my true executor.
19. And I make Richard Haddon my overseer and he is to have one noble for his labour.
20. And I will that one of these indentures should remain in possession of my executor aforesaid and that the other of them is to be kept by the parish church with the deeds and muniments pertaining to the messuage. In witness whereof I attach my seal. Given on the day and year abovesaid.

8. Thomas Halleway

Deeds: NA 45 [Latin]. [The fact that this was not apparently registered in any formal collection casts doubt as to its status as a 'last will and testament'; there are strong indications that Halleway may not have been sufficiently compos mentis to make such a disposition at the very end of his life].

Given 10 October 1449

Proved 9 March 1452/3

1. In dei nomine, Amen. The 10th day of the month of October, A.D. 1449. I, Thomas Halleway, burgess of the town of Bristol, in sound memory and whole mind give my testament in the following fashion. First, I bequeath my soul to almighty God, the Blessed Virgin Mary, His mother, and all his saints, and my body is to be buried in the church of All Hallows', Bristol, before the altar of the Holy Cross there.
2. I bequeath to the fabric of the mother church of Worcester, 6s 8d.
3. I bequeath to the fabric of the church of All Hallows' aforesaid, 20s.
4. I bequeath to the vicar of the said church for my tithes forgotten, 13s 4d.
5. I bequeath to six chaplains attending my exequies on the day of my burial and also at my dirige and Mass kept solemnly cum nota every day in the same church for the four weeks after my death, that is to say to each of them 6s 8d.
6. I bequeath to the parish clerk of the said church daily attending each solemn dirige and Mass for the said duration, and doing all that properly falls to him in that place, 6s 8d.
7. I bequeath to the fraternity of the chapel of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary on Avon bridge, Bristol, 20s.
8. I bequeath to the fraternity of St Katherine in the parish church of Holy Cross Temple, Bristol, 20s.
9. I bequeath to the fraternity of St John the Baptist, Bristol, 13s 4d.
10. I bequeath to Sir Thomas Halleway, my son, £3 6s 8d.
11. I bequeath to Sir John Halleway, my son, £3 6s 8d.
12. I bequeath to Sir William Halleway, my son, £3 6s 8d.
13. I bequeath to each convent of the four orders of mendicant friars in Bristol, 6s 8d.
14. I bequeath to John Shoppe, my servant, 20s.
15. The true residue of all my goods unbequeathed, my debts and funeral expenses to whomsoever having first been paid, I give and bequeath to my wife Joan who is thereafter to dispose of them for my soul as seems best to her.
16. Of this my last will and testament I also make, appoint and ordain the said Joan, my wife, my executrix for the present. And in testimony of this present testament I append my seal. Given at Bristol on the day and in the year of Our Lord above said.

[Probate was before John Elys, bachelor of decretals, Commissary General for John, Bishop of Worcester, in St Leonard's church, 9 March 1452 – see below pp. 000]

N.B. The above will is also printed as part of the appendix to Atchley, 'The Halleway Chauntrey' in T.B.G.A.S., xxiv (1901), 74-135.

9. Richard Hatter

PCC 10 Stokton (fo 74) [Latin].

Given 5 September 1457

Proved 21 September 1457

1. In deie nomine, Amen. Monday, the 5th day of September, A.D. 1457. I, Richard Hatter, burgess and merchant of Bristol, in my whole mind and sound memory, give my testament in this way. First, I bequeath my soul to Almighty God, the Blessed Virgin Mary and their saints, and my body is to be buried in the parish church of All Hallows', Bristol, near the tombs of Thomas Halleway and Joan his wife.
2. I bequeath to the fabric of the mother church at Worcester, 6s 8d.
3. I bequeath to the fabric of St Leonard's church, Bristol, £6 13s 4d.
4. I bequeath to the fabric of All Hallows' church, £3 6s 8d.
5. I bequeath to the fabric of the church of Blessed St Mary Redcliffe, 20s.
6. I bequeath to the vicar of the parish church of St Leonard, £3 6s 8d.
7. I will that 24 chaplains should attend my dirigé and mass and that 12 torches should be burnt there at the same time and that 12 poor men should hold the torches at that time.
8. I bequeath to the Friars Minor of Bristol, coming to and attending my dirigé and mass aforesaid, praying specially for my soul, 20s.
9. I bequeath to the other three orders of mendicant friars attending in the same manner, that is to say to each order 13s 4d.
10. I bequeath and will that my executors written below should find a fit chaplain so that divine service should be celebrated for my soul and for the souls of all the faithful departed for ten years continuously in St Leonard’s church aforesaid.

11. I bequeath towards the repair and building of the tenements and ornaments of the chantry of Thomas Halleway aforesaid, £66 13s 4d.

12. I bequeath for the purchase of one missal for the said chantry, £8.

13. I bequeath to John Hatter, my brother, my blood-red robe trimmed with beaver, with cap of scarlet.

14. I bequeath to the same John, 40s.

15. I bequeath to Isabel Stafford, my sister, one silver vessel weighing 12 oz.

16. I bequeath to Robert Warmyngton and his wife, £3 6s 8d.

17. I bequeath to Master Richard Warmyngton, £3 6s 8d.

18. I bequeath to William Hatter of London, my brother, £3 6s 8d.


20. I bequeath to John Laverance, my servant, £6 13s 4d.

21. I bequeath to Richard Marshall, my apprentice, £3 6s 8d.

22. I bequeath to Richard Boole, £5.

23. I bequeath to Matilda, my servant, 40s.

24. I bequeath to John Milley, 40s and a robe.

25. The true residue of all my goods not bequeathed I give and bequeath to my wife, Constance, and her son, John Hawke. The same Constance and John Hawke I make and ordain my executors. To which testament I append my seal. Given at Bristol on the day and year aforesaid, as witnessed by John Turner vicar of St Leonard’s, John Schoppe, John Prince, William Waryng chaplain, Richard Haddon, Nicholas Reede, William Moore scribe, and others.

10. Constance Hatter, widow of Richard

PCC 22 Stokton (fo 174v) [English].

Given 15 May 1460.

Proved 1 July 1460.

1. In the name of God, Amen. The 15th day of May the year of Our Lord God 1460. I, Constance Hatter, late the wife of Richard Hatter of Bristol, widow, being in good mind, make my testament and last will in this wise. First, I bequeath my soul to Almighty God, to our Blessed Lady and to all the saints of heaven [and] my body is to be buried in the crowde of the church of St Leonard of Bristol.

2. I bequeath to the mother church at Worcester, 20d.

3. I bequeath to the House of Kalendar of Bristol, 6s 8d.
4. I bequeath to each of the 4 orders of friars, every of them 6s 8d to pray for me and to be at my burying and month’s mind.
5. I bequeath to Alice Walchen, the wife of John Walchen of Abyndon, one covered standing cup of silver weighing 20 oz.
6. I bequeath to Elizabeth Hawke, the wife of John Hawke, my son, my 3 best gowns, my 3 best girdles and 3 pairs of beads.
7. And as to my other wares, gear and clothes, they are to be given to poor women there as most need it.
8. And as to the residue of my goods, I give and bequeath it to the aforesaid John Hawke, my son, the which I ordain and make my executor by this present. In witness whereof I have put my seal, the day and year above written.

11. David Kyllingworth

PCC 22 Stokton (fo 171) [Latin].

Given 7 April 1461

Proved 14 April 1461

1. In dei nomine, Amen. The 7th day of he month of April, A.D. 1461. I, David Kyllingworth of Haverford West in Wales, merchant, Meneven diocese [St David’s], of whole mind but knowing the way of all flesh, make my will in the following manner. First, I leave my soul to Almighty God and to the Blessed Mary, His mother, and to all the saints, and my body is to be buried in the parish church of All Hallows’, Bristol, in the diocese of Worcester.
2. I bequeath to the proctors of the church 100 pounds of wax to make torches to burn in the said church and to pray for my soul on the Lord’s day from the pulpit of the same church.
3. I bequeath to Richard, my elder son, one silver dish with the cover thereto belonging.
4. I bequeath to my younger son £50 in ready money and one silver and gilt vessel with a cover. And I will and confirm that my said younger son should be under the direction, guidance and disposition of William Jooc of Bristol gentleman, also known as William Jooc of Bristol merchant, during the years of his minority; and that the same William should have the governance and direction of the said £50 disposing it in the best way possible to the profit of my said son until he reaches the age of twenty-one years.
5. I bequeath to John Kyllingworth, my servant, 10 marks in ready money.
6. I bequeath to John Jooc my godson, one silver vessel called a bolpece made in Bordeaux.
7. I give and bequeath to the aforesaid Richard, my elder son, all that tenement with appurtenances recently built in the town of Westhaverford
aforesaid; he and his heirs and assigns are to have and to hold the tenement in perpetuity, yielding those services to the lord of the fee as accustomed in law.

8. The true residue of my goods not bequeathed above, I give and bequeath to Joan, my wife, and to William Jooc aforesaid, so that they should order and dispose of the same for the safety of my soul and [also] dispose my goods among my sons and my daughters as seems best to them — according especially to the discretion of the aforesaid William Jooc — as they shall answer before God.

9. Of this aforesaid last will and testament I ordain, make and appoint as my executors the aforesaid Joan and William Jooc; and Sir John Arsos is to be supervisor [whom] I bequeath for his labour 40s in ready money. To which testament I have appended my seal, witnessed by the aforesaid John Arsos, Myngomyn de Manos and others. Given on the day and year aforesaid.

12. Henry Chestre

PCC 1 Wattys (fo 4v) [Latin].

Given 3 February 1470/71

Proved 2 March 1470/71

1. In dei nomine, Amen. The 3rd day of February, A.D. 1470. I, Henry Chestre of Bristol, merchant, of whole mind and sound memory, give my testament in this way. First, I give and bequeath my soul to Almighty God, to the Blessed Mary, His mother, and to all the saints, and my body is to be buried in the middle of the nave of the church of All Hallows', Bristol, near my seat in front of the high cross.

2. I bequeath to the vicar of that church for my forgotten tithes, 6s 8d.

3. I bequeath to the mother church at Worcester, 2s.

4. I will that one fit chaplain should celebrate and pray especially for my soul and for the souls to whom I am bound in the aforesaid church, to be ordered according to the wishes and discretion of Alice my wife.

5. The true residue of all my goods unbequeathed, after my debts have been paid and this will executed, I give and bequeath to the aforesaid Alice, who is then to order and dispose of them for the good of my soul doing what seems best to her to please God and profit my soul.

6. And the same Alice I ordain, make and confirm my executrix. And to this testament I append my seal, witnessed by Thomas Kempson mayor of the aforesaid town, Nicholas Waryng gentleman, Thomas Rowley merchant, Robert Bolton and William Rowley.
13. Alice Chestre, widow of Henry Chestre, late merchant of Bristol

PCC 14 Logge (fos 103v-4) [Latin].

Given 10 December 1485

Proved 7 February 1485/6

1. *In dei nomine, Amen.* The 10th day of the month of December, A.D. 1485. I, Alice Chestre, relict of Henry Chestre, lately a merchant of Bristol, now dead, in whole mind and sound memory order and give my testament in this way. I give and bequeath my soul to Almighty God and to the Blessed Mary and to all the saints, and my body is to be buried in the parish church of All Hallows', Bristol, next to the burial place of my husband.

2. I bequeath to the mother church at Worcester, 3s 4d.

3. I bequeath to Sir John Thomas, my curate and vicar of the parish church of All Hallows' church, for my tithes forgotten and to pray for my soul, one standing dish with a cover in silver and gilt, called a bell cup; [and] I bequeath to the aforesaid Sir John Thomas, vicar aforesaid, a standing mazer in silver and gilt.

4. I give and abate to Sir John Chestre, my son, canon, prior of Bereleych [the Augustinian Priory of St Nicholas, at Barlinch, Somerset] the £100 which he owes me by his written bond and his seal and his convent's seal. And I give and abate to the same John Chestre, prior aforesaid, my son, the £9 6s 8d which he owes to me.

5. I give and bequeath to the same Sir John, prior, my son, my best basin and its ewer in silver and gilt, weighing 70 oz.

6. I bequeath to the high altar of the parish church of All Hallows', Bristol, aforesaid, 2 torches; I bequeath to the altar of the Blessed Mary of the same church for the Jesus service there, 2 torches; I bequeath to the church of St Werburgh, in Bristol aforesaid, 2 torches; I bequeath to the parish church of St Ewen of the same town, 2 torches; I bequeath to the altar of the fraternity of St Katherine de Tomele, 2 torches; I bequeath to the crypt of the church of St Nicholas in the same town, 2 torches; I bequeath to the parish church of St Michael of the same town, 2 torches; I bequeath to the crypt of St John the Baptist of the same town, one torch; I bequeath to the parish church of Ss Philip and James of the same town, one torch.

7. I will that immediately after my decease one fit and virtuous chaplain is to be found to celebrate for my soul and the soul of Henry Chestre, my husband, and for the souls of my parents, brothers, sisters, kin, friends and for all the faithful departed in the aforesaid church of All Hallows', Bristol, for five years continuously and immediately following, taking each year from my executors or their assigns a stipend of £6 – or for as long as it will be possible.

8. I give and leave to John Chestre, merchant, my son, my whole state and term in all that tenement of the Prior of St James's, Bristol, which my
husband, Henry Chestre, lately bought from William Nichols, haulier of Bristol, situated in Winch Street in the said town, to the term of years as is shown in the indentures then made, [and ] the same John Chestre [is] to have and to hold, or his assigns, during the same years to come. And I will that the rent from the tenement aforesaid should be distributed by the same John Chestre annually at the 4 quarters of the year during those years still to come, that is to say distributed to the needy poor according to the discretion of the same John Chestre, merchant, or his assigns.

9. I bequeath to John Baynton, one small mazer of silver and gilt.

10. I bequeath to John Chestre, son of Henry Chestre, my husband, one robe trimmed with fur.

11. I give and leave to the same John Chestre, the son of my husband aforesaid, an annual rent of 13s 4d in equal portions at the 4 quarter days customary in Bristol paid during his lifetime by my executors or their assigns.

12. I bequeath to Margaret, daughter of this John, son of my husband, one towel of twilly.

13. I bequeath to Margaret Rowley, junior, one silver and gilt girdle of ruby colour.

14. I bequeath to Frideswide Delamer one silver and gilt girdle of violet colour, one brooch inscribed with a lamb in the middle part, one pair of linen sheets, one table cloth, one towel, one dozen napkins of twilly, and one ?fork.

15. I bequeath to Edith Wolff, my sister, one silver and gilt girdle in black.

16. The true residue of all my unbequeathed goods after my debts and funeral expenses have been paid, I give and bequeath to him dear to me in Christ, John Chestre, merchant of Bristol, my son, whom I ordain, make and appoint my executor, and he is to order and dispose [of this] for the safety of my soul as to him seems best. To which testament I append my seal, witnessed by Sir John Thomas my curate and vicar of the church of All Hallows' in Bristol, John Esterfeld, Richard Sherman merchant of Bristol, William Saie ?our priest, Richard Stevyns and many others. Given the day, month and year aforesaid.

14. John Chestre
PCC 23 Milles (fo 184v) [Latin].

Given 22 December 1488

Proved 26 May 1488 [recte 1489]

1. In dei nomine, Amen. The 22nd day of the month of December, A.D. 1488. I, John Chestre, merchant of the town of Bristol, being in whole mind and sound memory, give my testament in the following manner. First, I give and bequeath my soul to Almighty God, to Blessed Mary and
all the saints, and my body is to be buried in the parish church of All Saint’s, Bristol, next to the tombs of my parents.

2. I bequeath to John Thomas, vicar of the same church, for my tithes forgotten, my best robe of violet trimmed with ffowynys, and 20s. sterling.

3. I bequeath to the mother church at Worcester, 3s 4d.

4. The true residue of all my goods not bequeathed after my funeral expenses have been deducted and my debts paid, to Anne, my wife, who is to find the most appropriate use for it.

5. The same Anne I ordain, make and appoint executrix of my last will and testament; John Esterfeld, merchant, and the aforesaid John Thomas I appoint as supervisors. Witnessed by Henry Weston senior of Bristol, gentleman, John Clegg, Thomas Baker merchant, and many others. Given the day and year aforesaid.

15. John Laynell, draper

PCC 14 Wattys (fo 104) [Latin].

Given 20 March 1473/4

Proved 5 May 1474

1. *In dei nomine, Amen.* The 20th day of the month of March, A.D. 1473. I, John Laynell of Bristol, draper, in sound mind, the most high be praised, order, make and ordain my testament in the following way. First, I leave my soul to Almighty God, my saviour, and to His mother, Mary, Blessed Virgin, and to all His saints, and my body is to be buried in the church of All Hallows’, Bristol, at the discretion of my executors.

2. I bequeath to the mother church at Worcester, 12d.

3. I give and bequeath to Sir William Howe, clerk, vicar of All Hallows’ aforesaid, for my tithes and offerings forgotten, 40s.

4. I bequeath to the aforesaid church of All Hallows’, one missal, one pair of vestments, one silver chalice.

5. I will that my executors are to find in the church aforesaid one suitable chaplain there to celebrate divine service every day for a duration of 10 years for my soul and the souls of my parents with all speed after my death; and I give to the said chaplain celebrating here for the said 10 years £60, that is to say £6 per year.

6. I will that my executors should annually and with solemnity hold my anniversary in the said church of All Hallows’ for 10 years, and the same are to distribute annually on the aforesaid anniversary 13s 4d according to their discretion.

7. I bequeath to Katherine, my wife, £50 in ready money, 200 oz. of silver, and all the stock in my shop and utensils in my house, on condition that she bequeaths all the stock and utensils to my daughter, Edith, according to her discretion as to when Edith should reach a suitable age.
8. I bequeath to Edith my daughter, 100 oz. of silver and 100 marks in ready money.
10. I bequeath to the said Henry and his wife, my daughter, 100 marks in silver and £37 10s in ready money, of which sum Henry already holds £17 10s.
11. I bequeath to John Raynes, barber, one robe and one hood according to the discretion of my executors, and £3 6s 8d in ready money.
12. I bequeath to Katherine Sampson, my servant, 40s.
13. I bequeath to William Sampson, hosier, my robe of blue linen, and 20s in ready money.
15. I bequeath to John Fyler, 20s.
16. I bequeath to Alice Chestyr, cook, 20s.
17. I bequeath to Walter Hylle, 20s.
18. I bequeath to David Wattys, 20s.
19. The true residue of all my goods, jewels, chattels and any debts yet owed to me, after all my own debts and funeral expenses have been paid and my legacies implemented, I give and bequeath entire to my executors written below who are to use it for the safety of my soul in alms and works of charity according to their discretion.
20. I ordain, make and appoint as my executors, my wife and Henry Dale; and to this my testament I, John Laynell, attach my seal, these being witnesses Sir William Howe vicar of All Hallows’ aforesaid, Hugo Foster saddler, Thomas Parys mercer and others. Given the day and year aforesaid.

16. Clement Wilteshire, merchant

G.O.B. fos. 244v-245v [Latin].

Given 30 June 1488

Proved PCC 7 January 1492/93 and Bristol 1 February 1492/93.
1. In dei nomine, Amen. The last day of the month of June, A.D. 1488. I, Clement Wilteshire, merchant of Bristol, in whole mind and sound memory give my testament in the following manner. First I give and bequeath my soul to Almighty God and to Blessed Mary and all the saints and my body is to be buried in the parish church of All Hallows’ in the town of Bristol, in the chapel of St Mary there if a convenient place can be found, if not then in any place agreeable to the discretion of my executors and to the parishioners of the said church; and I bequeath to the church to have my burial there, 20s.
2. I bequeath to the mother church of Worcester, 20d.
3. I give and bequeath, so that the vicar of the said church of All Hallows’ selects a fit priest of good and honest condition and conversation to
celebrate for 3 years for my soul and the soul of my wife, Margery, and for the souls of our parents, brothers, sisters, kin and friends and for all the faithful departed, taking each year for his salary £6 to celebrate in the said church of All Hallows'.

4. I bequeath to Sir John Thomas, vicar of the said church of All Hallows', for my tithes forgotten, 40s.

5. I give and bequeath to the same Sir John Thomas a gown of scarlet, formerly belonging to William Coder, to pray for my soul and for the soul of my wife, Margery, and the souls of our parents, brothers, sisters, kin and friends, on every Sunday among the other dead of the parish of All Hallows' according to the usage there [inter ceteros defunctorum dicte ecclesie Omnium Sanctorum secundum usum ibm usitate].

6. I give and bequeath to my son, Richard Wilteshie, £10.

7. I give and bequeath to my son, Clement Wilteshie, £10.

8. I give and bequeath to my son, Henry Wilteshie, £10.

9. I give and bequeath to my son, Daniel Wilteshie, £10. And if it happens that if any of my sons should die before attaining maturity, then his legacy should go to the eldest brother still living.

10. I give and bequeath to my son, Clement, my state and term in the tenement lately purchased from John Shipward of Bristol, merchant, for a term of 60 years in the High Street next to The Cock in the Hope, inhabited by John Jay, tailor. This tenement is to be held by Clement and his heirs and assigns during the remainder of the term.

11. I give and bequeath to my son, Henry, the state and term in the cellar lately purchased for the term of 60 years of the said John Shipward, situated in St Nicholas's Street adjacent to the gate, at the back of the tenement called the Gelows Inn, on the west side of that tenement. To be held by Henry and his heirs and assigns during the remainder of the term.

12. I give and bequeath to my son, Daniel, the state and term in the cellar lately purchased for the term of 60 years of the said John Shipward, situated in St Nicholas's Street adjacent to the gate and behind the Gelows Inn, on the eastside. To be held by Daniel and his heirs and assigns for the remainder of the term.

13. I give and bequeath to my daughter, Alice, the state and term in a tenement in the High Street, lately purchased for a term of 60 years of Abbot John Newlond and the convent of the monastery of St Augustine's next to Bristol. To be held by Alice and her heirs and assigns for the remainder of the term. Should Alice die before marriage, the remainder is to pass to my son, Richard Wilteshie.

14. I give and bequeath to my daughter, Anne, the state and term in a tenement in Temple Street, lately purchased for a term of 99 years of Isabel Hosyer of Bristol, widow. To be held by Anne and her heirs and assigns for the rest of the term.

15. I bequeath and will that Joan Batyn, my wife, should have for the duration of her life all the state and term which I have in my tenement which I inhabit in the High Street called The Cock in the Hope, lately purchased of the aforesaid John Shipward for a term of 60 years; to be had
and held by the said Joan for the remainder of her life, thereafter reverting to my daughter, Katharine, to be held by her and her heirs and assigns for the remainder of the term.

16. And if it should happen that any of my aforesaid daughters die, her legacy is to revert to the eldest surviving sister.

17. I give and bequeath to my daughter, Agnes, and her lawful heirs, the state and term in the tenement lately purchased in fee simple of John Gaywode of Bristol, merchant, situated in the area called Wine Street. And if it should happen that the same Agnes, my daughter, should die without legitimate heirs, then I the said Clement Wilteshire senior will and concede that the state and term of the tenement lately bought of John Gaywode should remain intact to Richard Wilteshire, brother of the said Agnes, my daughter. If the said Richard should die without legitimate issue, then that state and term in the tenement should remain intact to Clement Wilteshire, brother of the same Richard Wilteshire, my son. If the said Clement should die without legitimate issue, then that state and term in the tenement should remain intact to Henry Wilteshire, brother of the same Clement Wilteshire, my son. If the said Henry should die without legitimate issue, then that state and term in the tenement should remain intact to Daniel Wilteshire, brother of the same Henry Wilteshire, my son. And if it happen that the said Daniel should die without legitimate issue, I, the aforesaid Clement Wilteshire senior will and concede that all the state and term should remain to my right heirs.

18. I give and bequeath to each of my daughters 20 oz. silver and to each a girdle of silver and gilt worth at least 40s. If it happens that any should die before marriage, the legacy is to revert to the eldest surviving sister.

19. I give and bequeath to Henry Weston, seneschal of the Tolsey Court of Bristol, a standing cup with a cover of silver and gilt which belonged to Robert Bolton, merchant of Bristol.

20. I give and bequeath that Richard Andrews, my father-in-law, should receive from my executors 12d weekly out of my unbequeathed effects for his support during life.

21. I bequeath to my apprentice, Robert Russell, a cloth called a see cloth.

22. I bequeath to my apprentice, William Forest, a cloth called a see cloth.

23. I bequeath to my apprentice, John Sandy, a cloth called a see cloth.

24. I bequeath to my servant, John Ryppe, a cloth called a see cloth.

25. I bequeath to my servant, Isabel Wilteshire, a cloth called a see cloth.

26. I bequeath to my servant, Margery, a cloth called a see cloth.

27. The true residue of all my goods unbequeathed, after debts and funeral expenses have been deducted and paid, I give and bequeath to my wife, Joan Batyn, and to John Parnand, my son-in-law, that they should order and dispose of this for the safety of my soul, and the souls of my parents and Margery lately my wife, as it seems best to them, and whom I make, ordain and appoint to be my true executors.

28. John Pollard of Bristol, mercer, is to be overseer and is to receive 40s for his pains. And testifying to this my present testament and last will I
append my seal, witnessed by Henry Weston esquire, Sir John Thomas my curate, William Sare public notary, and many others.

[N.B Clement Wilteshire died suddenly in the midwinter of 1492-93 while in office as mayor of Bristol, being replaced by John Hawkes, said to have been elected 'to occupy oute his rome'; see Ricart's Kalendar, ed. Toulmin Smith, p. 48.]

17. Joan Wilshire

PCC 8 Adeane (fos 65v-66) [Latin].

Given 7 October 1505

Proved 5 March 1505/6

1. In dei nomine, Amen. The 7th day of the month of October, AD 1505. I, Joan Wilshire, widow of the town of Bristol in the diocese of Worcester, whole of mind and sound in memory, praise be to God, make my testament containing my last will in the manner following. First, I bequeath and cordially recommend my soul to Almighty God and to His mother, the Blessed Virgin Mary, and to all the saints, and my body is to be buried in the chapel of St Katherine the Virgin within the parish church of St Mary le Port [St Mary de Foro], Bristol.

2. I bequeath to that same church for my burial there, 20s.

3. I bequeath to the mother church of St Mary, Worcester, 20d.

4. I bequeath to the fabric of the nave of the church of All Hallows', Bristol, 20s.

5. I bequeath to the fabric of the nave of the parish church at Howmesdown, one pair of vestments to the value of 40s.

6. I bequeath to the aforesaid church of St Mary le Port £6 13s 4d, on condition that the churchwardens of the said church for the time being should hold or cause to be held on the day on which it happens that I leave this world [ie the anniversary of my death] for the 20 years following my death in the said church of St Mary le Port my obit or anniversary with placebo and dirige on the eve and a Mass of Requiem on the morrow with neupmate decantandi for my soul and the souls of Clement Wilteshire and John Batyn my late husbands and of all the faithful departed. The sum of 6s 8d is to be spent on this obit or anniversary in the following way: to the rector of the church of St Mary le Port, for his labour and burning his lights annually, 12d; to 6 chaplains personally attending the same obit or anniversary, 2s divided equally among them; to the churchwardens of St Mary le Port for their labour and personally attending, 12d; to the town crier or orator for his labour in Bristol which he is by custom paid [more solito fiendi], 4d; to the clerk of the said church for his labour and the ringing of one bell of the said church at the obit or anniversary, 6d; and 36
of the most needy paupers are to attend my anniversary or obit and are to receive a halfpenny loaf of white bread.

7. I bequeath to the crypt of St Nicholas, Bishop and confessor \([Epi et confessoris]\) of the town of Bristol, 5s.

8. I will that my executors under written are to find from my goods one fit and honest chaplain to celebrate for my soul and the souls aforesaid in the aforesaid chapel of St Katherine in the said St Mary le Port for 5 years after my death, paying to the chaplain for his salary £6 annually.

9. I bequeath to the Prior and Convent of each house of friars in Bristol, 10s, to have my soul in the prayers of each of those conventual houses.

10. I bequeath to each house of the four houses of poor and impotent beggars in Bristol, 6s 8d divided into equal portions.

11. I bequeath to poor lepers within the house of St Katherine de Brightbowe in the suburb of Bristol, 6s 8d divided equally among them.

12. I bequeath to the most needy of the poor prisoners in the king’s gaol of Newgate, Bristol, 20s in bread to be given by the hands of my executors or their assigns and, after deliberation, my executors are to decide which are the most needy prisoners in the gaol and on a weekly basis are to distribute twelve pennyworth of white bread to them in halfpenny loaves until the whole 20s is spent.

13. And I, the aforesaid Joan Wilshire, by this my present testament, will that from my goods my executors should hold or arrange to be held in the church of All Hallows’ my obit or anniversary with \(\text{placebo and } \text{dirige}\) on the eve and a Mass of Requiem on the morrow for my soul and the souls of the aforesaid Clement Wilteshire and John Batyn, my husbands, and for all the faithful departed, and are to do this for 4 years following my death spending 40s in the following fashion: to the vicar of All Hallows’ for his labour and burning his lights, 12d; to 6 chaplains attending the said obit or anniversary, 2s equally divided among them; to the clerk of the church for his labour and bell ringing 12d; and during the week of the anniversary, 24 paupers – men, women and children – attending the obit or anniversary are daily to have a halfpenny loaf each.


15. I bequeath to Henry Wilshire one silver vessel, weighing \(\frac{7}{4}\) oz. troy.

16. I bequeath to Alice Sulby, wife of John Sulbey, glasier, another silver vessel weighing \(\frac{7}{4}\) oz.

17. I bequeath to Joan Lamb, lately my servant, a red and green girdle with silver decoration.

18. I bequeath to Joan Russell, wife of Robert Russell, 20s and half a garnish of chosen vessels.

19. I bequeath to Elene my apprentice, one small \(\text{muram}\), called the kitchen maser, a silver and black girdle with silver decoration, and a part or parcel of my household utensils, at the discretion of my executors.

20. The true residue of all my goods and chattels not bequeathed in this testament and after my debts have been paid, I bequeath to my executors who are to dispose of the goods and chattels in pious uses and works of
charity for my soul and the souls aforesaid, as they would wish to render answer before God.

21. Of this my testament, I make ordain and appoint David Philips, mercer, and John Stokkys, merchant, my executors; and Sir Richard Bromefeld, vicar of All Hallows’, and Sir John Collys, chaplain, are to be supervisors of this my last will and testament, ensuring its full and faithful execution.

22. And I give and bequeath to each of my executors for their diligent labour, 4 marks; and to Sir Richard Bromefeld, 20s, and to Sir John Collys, 40s. And to this testament containing my last will, I append my seal with these witnesses, Sir William Wood chaplain, John Batyn goldsmith, Edward Segeford vintner, Sir Richard Boyd rector of St Mary le Port, William Herbert miller, John Edwards brewer, and many others.

18. Thomas Baker

PCC 23 Dogget (fos 181-2v) and G.O.B. fos 245v-247 [Latin].

Given 14 February 1492/93

Proved at Lambeth 27 February 1492/93 and at Bristol 17 April 1493

1. In dei nomine, Amen. The 14th day of the month of February, A.D. 1492. I, Thomas Baker of Bristol, grocer, in whole mind and good and sound memory, the highest be praised, give, make and ordain this my present testament containing my last will disposing of all my lands and tenements in the town and suburbs of Bristol and those in the Forest of Dean in Gloucestershire and all my movable goods and chattels in the following way. That is to say, first, I bequeath and recommend my soul to Almighty God and the Blessed Mary, Virgin, and to all the saints, and my body is to be buried in the parish church of All Hallows’ if I happen to die in Bristol.

2. I bequeath to the fabric of the nave of the same church to have my burial there, 40s.

3. I bequeath to the mother church of the Blessed Mary at Worcester, 12d.

4. I bequeath to Sir John Thomas, vicar of All Hallows’, in recompense to him for tithes and offerings forgotten by me or inadequately reckoned, and with the intention that every Sunday he may specially exhort the parishioners there to pray for my soul, 20s.

5. I bequeath to the fabric of the parish church of St Briavels in the Forest of Dean, 40s, in order that the custodians of the goods of the same church [the churchwardens] should keep an obit for the week next following my death.

6. I bequeath to the prior and convent of each house of mendicant friars in Bristol, 20s, to attend my exequies, funeral and month’s mind.

7. I give and bequeath to each of my dear children the following legacies: to Thomas Baker, my first born, 100 marks and 50 oz. troy in silver cups,
bowls, salt cellars and spoons, to be inherited when he reaches 24 years of age; and to my daughter, Alice Baker, 100 marks and 50 oz. troy weight in silver cups, bowls, salt cellars and spoons, to be inherited when she reaches 16 years of age; and to Margaret Baker, another of my daughters, 100 marks and 50 oz. troy weight in silver cups, bowls, salt cellars and spoons, to be inherited when she reaches 16 years of age; and to Joan Baker, another of my daughters, 100 marks and 50 oz. troy weight in silver cups, bowls, salt cellars and spoons when she is 16 years of age; as to Elizabeth Baker, another of my daughters, 100 marks and 50 oz. troy weight in silver cups, bowls, salt cellars and spoons when she reaches 16 years of age; and to Anne Baker, another of my daughters, 100 marks and 50 oz. troy weight in silver cups, bowls, salt cellars and spoons when she is 16 years of age; and to Maud Baker, another of my daughters, 100 marks and 50 oz. troy weight in silver cups, bowls, salt cellars and spoons when she is 16 years of age. In all I bequeath 700 marks and 350 oz. silver to my children.

8. And I the aforesaid Thomas Baker, by this my present testament, will and ordain that all my aforesaid children are to be kept, governed, shaped, managed and married according to the disposition, advice and counsel of Maud, my wife, and John Stevyns of Bristol, merchant, and the mayor and aldermen of the aforesaid town of Bristol for the time being. If any of my children die under the age stipulated, his or her inheritance is to go to the said Maud and John Stephens who, under surveillance of the mayor and aldermen of the time, are to divide the sum equitably and distribute it equally among the remaining children. If all my children die, without heirs, before attaining the ages stipulated, then the money and silver are to go to my wife, Maud, who is to enjoy them for her prosperity during her life as long as she remains single.

9. I will that my executrix should find from my goods a fit and honest chaplain to celebrate for my soul in the aforesaid church of All Hallows’ for 6 years next following my death. The chaplain is to receive £6 annually for his stipend.

10. I will that the same executrix from my goods should hold every year for the 10 years next after my death my obit or anniversary in the same church of All Hallows’, with placebo and dirige on the eve and the mass of Requiem on the morrow, annually on the anniversary of the day I should happen to die, 10s being spent on it each year, of which 12d is to go to the aforesaid John Thomas, with the remaining 9s being spent on the recommendation of priests, and on clerks attending the exequies, and in lights and for the ringing of bells.

11. And I will that my wife Maud is to provide due security before the court of mayor and aldermen in Bristol, according to the laudable custom of the town, in respect of the aforesaid 700 marks and 350 oz. silver bequeathed to my children and entrusted to her.

12. I bequeath to each of John and William Hutton, children of John Hutton late merchant of Bristol, 100s in silver when they reach the age of 24. If either die before attaining that age, then the money is to be added to
the other's. If both die before attaining that age, then the legacy is to be divided equally among my own children.

13. I bequeath to Magdalene Baker, daughter of James Baker late merchant of Bristol, £20 when she reaches the age of 16, on condition that she should be governed and should marry according to the advice of Maud, my wife, and John Stevyns. But I will that if the said Magdalene Baker dies before she reaches the age of 16, or if she proves ungovernable or marries against the advice of my wife Maud and of John Stephens, then the said £20 is to be divided equally among my own children.

14. I bequeath to my sister Elizabeth, 60s. And to Elizabeth Baker, daughter of my brother William, 60s.

15. I bequeath to the said William Baker, my brother, 100s on condition that he is well willed toward my wife Maud in all that she has to do, and before the said 100s is paid he should find for the same Maud security sufficient by legally valid writings of his obligation, and those owed by his heirs to the same Maud and my children, concerning those lands and tenements which I bought from William Baker in the Forest of Dean so that neither he nor his heirs should vex or perturb Maud and my heirs in any way.

16. I bequeath to David Whitecastell, chaplain, 20s that he should pray for my soul.

17. I bequeath to Katherine Trethorn, my servant, for her marriage, a pipe of woad containing 16 quarter measures of Bristol.

18. I bequeath to my servant Alice Bernard, 20s.

19. I bequeath to Joan Bernard, daughter of the aforesaid Alice, £10 when she reaches the age of 16. If she should die before attaining this age the money is to be divided equally among my own children.

20. I bequeath to John Willis, my servant, 20s and a robe et unum deploidem.

21. I bequeath to John Bale, 20s and a robe et unum deploidem.

22. I bequeath to Agnes Furboure, servant of Maud Wodyngton, widow, for her marriage, 20s.

23. And I bequeath to each of my apprentices, Thomas Paty, Ralph Walshe and John Carpenter, 20s.

24. The true residue of all my goods, jewels and chattels not bequeathed by this testament after my debts have been settled, I give and leave intact to my wife Maud for her prosperity, on condition that the same Maud should remain sole and unmarried for the rest of her life. The said Maud I make, ordain and nominate the executrix of this my present testament, let the Holy Spirit illumine her conscience. And I give and bequeath to the aforesaid John Stevyns for his diligent labour and attendance in this part, 10 marks.

25. I give and bequeath to the same Maud, all the lands, tenements and rents which I have in the town and suburb of Bristol, to have and hold the same for the rest of her life. After her decease, I will that the lands, tenements and rents are to go intact to my son, Thomas Baker, and the legitimate heirs of his body. Should the said Thomas die without
legitimate heirs, then the inheritance is to be divided among my other lawful heirs.

26. And I will and order that the same Maud, my wife, is to have, hold and occupy, to her and her assigns, during her life, the lands, tenements and rents within St Briavels parish aforesaid, and those in Hewellesfield in the Forest of Dean, lately bought from my brother William Baker, Thomas Dull and others. The same Maud is to enjoy and receive all the rents and profits accruing to her own proper use.

27. I, the same Thomas Baker, by this my present testament revoke and annul any previous to this given on the 14th February in the year above said. Testifying to which I have put my seal on this present testament with these witnesses, Sir John Thomas dean of Bristol and vicar of All Hallows’, Sir Henry Scurlag clerk, Sir David Whitecastell chaplain, John Stephens merchant, Thomas Snygg mercer, Thomas Pernaunt grocer, William Smith, and John Collys literatis, Thomas Bale and others. Given on the said 14th day of February, the year aforesaid.

A memorandum appended to the will in the Great Orphan Book records that on 14 October 1494 Thomas Wodyngton came to the Guildhall in Bristol before the Mayor, Henry Vaughan, and Sheriff, Philip Ringstone, and with the consent and assent of the Mayor and Aldermen of Bristol and also of Mistress Maud Baker, widow and executrix of Thomas Baker, both betrothed Alice, daughter of Thomas Baker, and acknowledged the receipt from Mistress Maud of 100 marks and 50 oz. of silver bequeathed to Alice in the aforesaid Thomas Baker’s will.

19. Lady Dame Maud Spicer alias Baker

PCC 4 Holgrave (fos 27v-29v) [English].

Given 5 January 1503/04

Proved 26 March 1504

1. In the name of God, Amen. The 5th day of the month of January in the year of Our Lord God 1503. I, Lady Dame Maud Baker, otherwise called Dame Maud Spicer of Bristol, widow, within the diocese of Worcester, whole of mind and in good remembrance, thanked be God, make and ordain my testament containing my last will in this wise. First, I give and bequeath my soul to Almighty God and to Our Lady Saint Mary, Virgin, Queen of Pity and Mother of Mercy, and to all the holy company of heaven, and my body is to be buried in the parish church of All Hallows’, Bristol, under the same stone where Thomas Baker, late my husband, was buried.

2. I bequeath to the Blessed lady of Worcester, 2s.
3. I bequeath to the high altar of the said parish church of All Hallows' and to Sir Richard Bromfeld, vicar of the same church, for tithings withheld or withdrawn, a little standing cup of silver with cover overlaid.

4. I bequeath to the body of the same church of All Hallows' a chalice of silver overlaid, 2 cruets of silver and 2 candlesticks of silver in parcel gilt, a pax of silver, a censer of silver in parcel gilt, and 2 pairs of vestments now being in the same church to serve and honour God in the said church as long as it will endure.

5. I bequeath to the prior and convent of every order of friars within Bristol so that they be at my burying and my month's mind, 20s.

6. I bequeath to the lady ancre [anchoress] at the Black friars of Bristol, 20s, to be paid weekly 2d, or more if need be, until the said 20s be in form abovesaid paid.

7. I bequeath to the poor people most needy at the day of my burying, £3 in money, and also at my month's mind then next ensuing, £3 in money.

8. I bequeath to the prior and convent of the Charterhouse of Hinton, 20s.

9. I bequeath to the prior and convent of the Charterhouse of Witham, 20s.

10. I bequeath to the lady abbess of the Abbey of Shaftesbury a pair of coral beads of 6 sets with gawdys of silver overlaid.

11. I will that the under-written executors of my goods find, or do to be found, 3 tapers of wax, every taper whereof weighing a pound, to be set up and to burn before the blessed image of Jesus within the said parish church of All Hallows' during the lives of my executors under written and every of them.

12. And that the said executors of my aforesaid goods and chattels find and hold, or do to be held daily during a month immediately after my decease my obit within the said parish church of All Hallows' with placebo and dirigé on the eve and Mass of Requiem in the day following, by note honourably, after their discretion, and that they find or do to be found 4 tapers to burn over my hearse night and day within the aforesaid church of All Hallows' during the month abovesaid.

13. I bequeath to Sir Richard Spunell, my chaplain, 40s, discounting the 3s 4d that he owes me.

14. I will that my under-written executors are, from my goods and chattels, to find and do to be found an honest chaplain of good name and fame to sing and pray for my soul and for the souls of my late two husbands, my father and my mother, and all Christian souls within the said parish church of All Hallows' by the space of 12 years next after my decease; and that my executors pay, or do to be paid, unto the said chaplain yearly during the same 12 years for his salary 9 marks in money, provided always that if the said Sir Richard Spunell takes it upon himself to sing for my soul and the souls above specified for the said 12 years or any part of them within the said church of All Hallows', then my executors shall pay, or do to be paid, unto the same Sir Richard a salary of 9 marks 6s 8d. The said chaplain shall use and occupy the abovesaid 2 pairs of vestments for all the said 12 years.
15. I give and bequeath to Thomas Baker, my son, £20 in apparel of his house and implements appertaining to the same.
16. I give and bequeath to Joan, my daughter, wife unto Thomas Pace, my best girdle, with rings, beads, plate and money, with other household stuff, to the value of 20 marks.
17. I give and bequeath to Elizabeth, my daughter, £20 in money, plate and household stuff.
18. I give and bequeath to Alice, my daughter within the Abbey of Shaftesbury, a little standing cup of silver with a cover overgilt, a nutte with a cover of silver overgilt, 6 silver spoons, a feather bed and all other apparel as well as to the bed as to her chamber pertaining or belonging according to her religion.
19. I give and bequeath to the same Alice 10 marks in money, black beads with 5 wounds of gold, a pair of beads of gold with 2 bluestones in every set, also 2 other tablecloths of diaper, 2 towels of diaper, 6 napkins of diaper, which bequest to the said Alice by me bequeathed shall be delivered to the same Alice at the day of her profession there.
20. I bequeath to the same Alice another 10 marks to pay for her dinner at the day of her profession, which 10 marks I will shall be delivered unto the said lady Abbess of the Abbey above said. And if the said Alice decease before the said day of her profession, that then the said bequests by me bequeathed unto the same Alice be equally divided between the others of her brothers and sisters who outlive her.
21. I give and bequeath to Master Doctor Wodyngton, my brother, a pair of amber beads with gawdys of gilt and I forgive and remit unto him all such debt as he owes unto me.
22. I remit and forgive unto my brother, Thomas Wodyngton, all the debts which he owes unto me, except 100 marks in money which I will that he pay unto my executors under written.
23. I give and bequeath to my sister, Joan, wife of John Jones, £5, a gown furred with grey and a kirtle.
24. I give and bequeath to Elizabeth, wife of the same John Wodyngton, a girdle with a green corse and a pair of beads of mother of pearl.
25. I give and bequeath to John Wodyngton, son of the said Thomas Wodyngton, £5.
26. I give and bequeath to Margaret Wodyngton, daughter of the same Thomas Wodyngton, another £5. [These sums are] to be paid unto the said John and Margaret at their lawful age, and if any of the said John and Margaret decease before his or her lawful age, that then the said £5 to him or her so bequeathed so deceasing [is to] remain to him or her over living. And if it happen that both the said John and Margaret decease before their said ages by me above expressed, than all the same bequests made unto the said John and Margaret be paid and delivered by my executors unto the other sons and daughters of the aforementioned Thomas Wodyngton then being in life, that is to say to his sons at the age of 21 years and, for default of issue of his sons, the said bequest of £10 be paid and delivered to the said daughters of the aforesaid Thomas Wodyngton at the age of 16
years, equally divided among them. And if it happen that all the said sons and daughters of the above named Thomas Wodyngton decease before the ages above specified, then I will that my executors under written have all the said bequest by me named unto the said sons and daughters of the same Thomas Wodyngton in manner and form above said, and retain the same bequest [and] dispose it after their consciences for the wealth of my soul and the souls abovesaid.

27. I bequeath to Alice Burton, a girdle with a red corse.
28. I bequeath to Thomas Porcar, 20s in money.
29. I bequeath to Margery, his wife, 3s 4d in money, a gown and a kirtle.
30. I bequeath to John Dee, tailor, 10s in money.
31. I bequeath to Katherine Dee, wife of the same John Dee, a girdle of black velvet with adumsent of silver over gilt.
32. I remit and forgive unto William Havington all such debts as he owes me.
33. I bequeath to Mawdelyn, wife of the same William Havington, a girdle of black velvet with adumsent of silver overgilt.
34. I bequeath to Joan, daughter of the same William Havington, 20s in money.
35. I bequeath to William Gely 20s on his wages.
36. I remit and forgive unto Sir John Diar, chaplain, all such debts as he owes unto me, and that his pledge now remain[ing] in my keeping [should] now remain to be delivered unto him by my executors under written.
37. I give and bequeath to John Baker, 10s in money.
38. I bequeath to Thomas Bale of Monmouth, 20s in money.
39. I bequeath to John Bale, 20s in money.
40. I bequeath to Joan, wife of John Dier, 3s 4d and a gown.
41. I bequeath to Agnes Hall, 3s 4d and a gown.
42. I remit and forgive to Matthew Cotington, 5s which he owes me.
43. I remit and forgive to Umfrey Bradley all such debts as he owes me for the form and rent of a tenement which he now dwells in.
44. I bequeath to ?Yenn Lews 20s, discounting thereof such debts as she owes unto me.
45. I bequeath to Richard Cantwell, my servant, 20s in money besides his wages.
46. I bequeath to Thomas Yonge, my apprentice, £4 in money, discounted the money contained in his indenture, whose term and years to me yet due I give and bequeath to Thomas Baker, my son, and to Thomas Pace, my son-in-law above named.
47. I bequeath to Thomas Bale, my apprentice, £3 sterling, discounting the money contained in his indenture, whose term and years to me yet due by the same indenture I give and bequeath to Thomas Pace
48. I bequeath to ?Haus, my servant, 10s.
49. I bequeath to Elizabeth Colston, my servant, 20s in money, a gown and kirtle.
50. I bequeath to Alice Hay, my servant, 20s in money, a gown and a kirtle.
51. I bequeath to Elyn Russell, my servant, 10s in money, a gown and a kirtle.
52. I remit and forgive unto John Wells all the debts which the said John owes to me.
53. Where as John Spencer is indebted to me in 40s, I give and bequeath to Margery, daughter of the same John Spencer, the said 40s to be paid by the said John unto the aforesaid Margery at the day of her marriage.
54. I will by this my present testament that the aforesaid Thomas Pace have the rule, order and governing of the above named Thomas Baker, my son, for to learn, inform and teach the same Thomas in the occupation of Grocers until his age of 16 years, with in the said messuage in which I now dwell set in the High Street of the aforesaid town of Bristol; and then I will the said Thomas Baker for to occupy his own stock, goods and chattels with the said Thomas Pace and to have the increase thereof according to his portion until the time that the said Thomas Baker be of the age of 20 years; with 20 years complete, I will that the same Thomas Baker have all the said messuage with the appurtenances at his pleasure and that it shall be lawful unto the said Thomas Baker to amove [sic] and to exclude the foresaid Thomas Pace and his goods and the same messuage to retain to the said Thomas Baker, his heirs and assigns for evermore. Provided always that if any variance, grief or disturbance by any time run between the said Thomas Baker and Thomas Pace exhorted, moved or stirred that then I will that the said variance, grief or disturbance be reformed and redressed and established [sic] by the order and discretion of George Monowes under written, if notice to him thereof be given.
55. Whereas I the said Lady Dame Maud Baker, by my deed and feoffment, whereof the date is 3 January 19 Henry VII [1504] have enfeoffed Richard Bromfelde clerk, John Baton, Thomas Parnaunt, Thomas Snygge, Thomas Davy barber, Clement Parnaunt, John Snygge, Richard Sutton, John Lord, Walter Spredwell, Rawlyn Webbe and William Whit mercer, of and in all the messuage with appurtenances in Small Street in St Werburgh’s, between the tenement of John Esterfeld, merchant, on one side and a void place of ground called a garden late in the tenancy of John Hemmyng now dead, in which messuage the aforesaid Umfrey Bradley now dwells in, the said feoffees and their heirs and assigns are to keep or do to be kept of the rents, revenues and profits of the said messuage an obit or an anniversary within the aforesaid parish church of All Hallows on the day of my death or decease accounted for evermore for my soul and the souls above limited, spending annually by way of priests, friars, clerks and for lights, 20s; and the residue of the same rents, revenues and profits coming of the said messuage be kept in good and sure warden within the said church of All Hallows to the use of the reparations of the same messuage for to be spent in and about the said messuage as often and when need shall be. And the residue of the same rents et cetera coming from the said messuage be kept in good and sure
warden within the said church of All Hallows to the use of the repair of the same messuage for to be spent in and about the said messuage as often and when need shall be. Should the said feoffees or their heirs and assigns or any of them fail, or will not keep the said obit or anniversary in manner and form abovesaid, or misuse or misorder the said rent, revenue and profit over and besides the said 20s contrary to form abovesaid the property is to go to my heirs and their assigns.

56. I give and bequeath to John Hutton, my son, all my messuage and appurtenance in Small Street in Bristol aforesaid, in which messuage John Marshall, merchant, now dwells, and the close of pasture beside Earlsmead in the suburb of Bristol, and the remainder thereof to my son Thomas Baker and his heirs; and give to John Hutton the custody and wardenship of my son-in-law George Shepherd, son and heir apparent of the late John Shepherd of Bristol, and of Anne his wife, my daughter, and of all messuages, lands and tenements of the same George until his age of 21 years by all the which time I will that the said John Hutton have the keeping of all such bequests as Thomas Baker, late my husband, father of the said Anne, by his testament bequeathed to the same Anne and also of 40 marks in money, plate and household goods which I give and bequeath to the same Anne by this my present testament; and if George dies before he attains 21 years of age and before carnal copulation had between the same George and Anne, that then John Shepherd the younger, the second son of the said John, shall by God's grace marry and take to wife, after the form and law of Holy Church, the said Anne, and in like manner the same Anne shall take and the same John to have as her husband as in a pair of indentures thereof made more plainly appears. If both George and John die, the property is to remain to John Hutton, until such time as he be contented of £40, and all the other sums accruing he is to pay and to spend to the marriage of the said Anne. And if Anne decease before her age of 16 years, than all bequests to her bequeathed in manner and form abovesaid [are to] remain unto her other brothers and sisters then overcoming to be delivered by even portion.

57. The residue of my goods and chattels in this my present testament not bequeathed, my debts fully contented and paid, I give and bequeath to John Hutton and Thomas Baker, my sons, to have and to hold to them by even portions as their proper goods and chattels for evermore, of the which this my present testament I make and ordain the same John Hutton and Thomas Baker my executors for to execute and fulfil my will above declared and specified. George Monoux, John Vaghan, John Wodynton, merchants, and the abovesaid Thomas Pacy are to act as overseers. I give and bequeath to every of the said George Monoux, John Vaghan and Thomas Pacy 10 marks in money, and to the said John Wodynton a cup with a cover of silver in parcel gilt standing upon 3 angels graven in silver. I, the said lady dame Maud Baker, utterly revoke and annul any other testament or bequest by me made by mouth or by writing before the abovesaid 5th day of January. In witness of this my present testament concerning my last will I have put my seal, these being present: Sir
Richard Bromefeld my curate, John Baten, Thomas Parnant, Thomas Snygge late sheriff of Bristol, David Leyson, John Green merchant of Bristol, and John Collis, notary papal of Bristol. Given the day and year above written.

20. Thomas Baker alias Spicer

PCC 29 Bennett (fo 226v) [Latin].

Given 23 May 1510

Proved 21 June 1510

1. In dei nomine, Amen. The 23rd day of the month of May, AD 1510. I, Thomas Baker alias Spicer, grocer of Bristol, of whole mind and in good and sound memory, God be praised, make and ordain my present testament containing my last will, as follows. First I bequeath and commend my soul to Almighty God, the Blessed Virgin Mary and all the saints, and my body to be buried in the parish church of All Hallows’, Bristol, of which church I am a parishioner.
2. I bequeath to the fabric of the nave or the body of the said church, £4.
3. I bequeath to the mother church of the Blessed Mary in the city of Worcester, 2s.
4. I bequeath to the prior guardian and to the convent of each house of mendicant friars in Bristol, 20s.
5. I bequeath to the repair of the conduit [le condite] in the said parish of All Hallows’, 20s.
6. I bequeath to Joan, my wife, 350 marks.
7. I bequeath to Thomas Pace, £4.
8. I bequeath to Anne Shepard, my sister, £4.
10. I bequeath to Agnes, wife of the said John Vaghan, my ring with the image of the Trinity.
11. I bequeath to John Wodyngton, my uncle, 40s.
12. I bequeath to Thomas Yong, my servant, 40s.
13. I bequeath to Sir John Jones, lately chaplain for my mother, 6s 8d.
15. I bequeath to John Alward, my apprentice, 20s.
16. The true residue of all my goods, both movable and immovable, wherever they are I give and bequeath to Richard Bromefeld, clerk, whom I ordain and make my sole executor. Witnessed by John Vaghan merchant, John Wodyngton merchant, and John Jones clerk, among others. Given the said 23rd day of the aforesaid month of May, the year above said.
21. John Penke, the younger, merchant

G.O.B., fo 250 [English].

Given 14 September 1493

Proved 3 March 1497/98

1. In the name of God, Amen. The 14th day of the month of September, the year of Our Lord 1493. I, John Penke, the younger, merchant of Bristol, being in perfect mind, thanks to Almighty God, make and ordain my testament in this wise. First, I bequeath my soul to Almighty God and to His Blessed mother, Saint Mary, to all the whole company of heaven, my body being buried in the parish church of All Hallows’, Bristol.
2. I bequeath to the cathedral church of Worcester, 12d.
3. I bequeath to the use of the said church of All Hallows’, 4 measures of woad.
4. I bequeath to my curate, vicar of the said church, 4 measures of woad.
5. I bequeath to the 4 orders of friars in Bristol, £3.
6. I bequeath to every almshouse in Bristol, 3s 4d.
7. I ordain and bequeath to a secular priest singing at divines in the said church of All Hallows’, by the space of 2 years, £12.
8. I bequeath to Alice Penke, my wife, 8 pipes of woad and 10 tuns of wine.
9. I bequeath to my sister, Agnes Penke, 2 pipes of woad, also a brass pot and a pan, a coverlet of verdure colour, a dozen pewter vessels, a basin and a ewer.
10. I bequeath to my sister Joan Penke, 3 tuns of Gascon wine, of the first of mine that shall come from Bordeaux.
11. I bequeath to my brother Thomas Penke, 3 tuns of Gascon wine, of the first of mine from Bordeaux; and I forgive him all such money as I have lent him before this time.
12. I bequeath to Sir Thomas Cornish, suffragan at Wells, a pipe of wine.
15. I bequeath to Thomas Baron, a tun of wine.
16. I bequeath to Simon Gerveys, a tun of wine.
17. I bequeath to John Shipman, a hogshead of wine.
18. The residue of all my goods not bequeathed, my debts and funeral expenses deducted thereof and paid, I give and bequeath to Alice Penke, my wife, whom I ordain to be my executrix.
19. Also my father, John Penke, and Thomas Snygge the younger are to be overseers, helping and succouring my wife.
20. And to my father I bequeath for his labour, 10 measures of woad already in his own keeping.
21. And to Thomas Snygge for his labour, £3 6s 8d.
22. In witness whereof I put my seal, then present John Bowley merchant, Simon Gerveys merchant, Edward Gibbes mariner, and others. Given the day and year aforesaid.

22. John Snygge

PCC 26 Vox (fo 204) [English].

Given 4 August 1495

Proved 9 October 1495

1. In the name of God, Amen. The 4th day of the month of August, the year of Our Lord God 1495. I, John Snygge, being in perfect mind and memory, thanked be Almighty Jesus, thereof make, ordain and dispose this present testament and my last will, being in this form following. First, I bequeath my soul to Almighty God, His mother, Saint Mary, and to all the holy company of heaven, and my body is to be buried in the church of All Hallows’, Bristol.

2. Also I bequeath to the cathedral church of Our Lady of Worcester, 3s 4d.

3. Also I will that the 4 orders of friars be at my burying, my month’s mind and my year’s mind, and every order to have for their labour after the rate as it has been of a laudable custom used [in] time passed in Bristol aforesaid.

4. Also I bequeath to the church of St John of Cardiff, £7 7s.

5. Also I bequeath to the parish church of Cowbridge, 2s.

6. I bequeath to the parish church of Neath one pipe of henry.

7. Also I bequeath to the church of Swynsey [Swansea], 3s 4d.

8. Also I bequeath to the parish church of Avyn, 3s 4d.

9. Also I bequeath to the church of All Hallows’, Bristol, aforesaid, £5 in ready money towards building the steeple of the same church, the said £5 to rest full in the hands of Thomas Snygge, my son, unto the time the said steeple is begun to be built.

10. I bequeath to my ghostly father my best violet gown, furred, that he may pray for my soul.

11. Also I bequeath to 12 poor men, to every of them a gown.

12. Also I will that my executors ordain a priest daily to sing for my soul by the space of 3 years; and also I will that the said executors maintain a torch to burn in honour of the holy Sacrament at the elevation time at every mass that the said priest says during the said 3 years; also I will that the same executors maintain 2 tapers of 3 lbs, and those [are] to burn on the altar where the aforesaid priest shall say his mass among all the mass time in the honour of the holy mass among all the aforesaid 3 years.

13. Also I bequeath to the 2 orders of friars of Cardiff, 8s.

14. Also I bequeath to the sustentacion of the bridge at Cardiff, 2s.
15. The residue of all and singular of my goods and chattels, as well movable and immovable, in this my testament not bequeathed, after that my debts and funeral expenses have been wholly paid, I give and bequeath wholly to my wife, Alison, to have and to hold and to put to her own proper use and profit for evermore.

16. Also I make, ordain and constitute the same Alison my wife my sole executrix of this my testament, that she may truly execute and perform the same with effect by the oversight of Thomas Snygge, my son. Unto the witness of which thing, to this my present testament I have put my seal, these being witnesses Sir John Thomas, John Baten, Thomas Pernaunt, Robert Meleure notary public. Given the day, month and year abovesaid.

23. Joan Abyndon, widow

PCC Moone 9 (fo 70v) [English].

Given 1 January 1498/99

Proved 20 June 1500

1. In the name of God, Amen. The first day of the month of January, the year of Our Lord God 1498. I, Joan Abyndon of Bristol within the diocese of Worcester, widow, whole of mind and remembrance, thanks be to Jesus, make, ordain and dispose this my present testament containing my last will in manner and form following. First I bequeath and recommend my soul to Almighty God, my creator and redeemer, and to His Blessed mother, Our Lady Saint Mary, and to all the saints of heaven, my body to be buried in the church of All Hallows’, Bristol.

2. Also I bequeath to the same church, 20s.

3. Also I bequeath to Sir John Thomas, vicar of the same church, 10s.

4. Also I bequeath to the church of Our Lady of Worcester, 12d.

5. Also I bequeath to my son William, all my household.

6. Also I bequeath to the said William, 2 flat peces without any covers, 2 mazers, a nutte with a cover overgilt, 12 spoons, my best salt with a cover parcel gilt, a goblet overgilt, and 12 oz. of broken silver now being in the hands of John Bateyn.

7. Also I the said Joan will by this my present testament that, after my death, the said William, my eldest son, is to have my ?barn [berne] with two closes and a garden in Barton hundred, and also a tenement within Newgate which Matthew Codyntong now dwells in.

8. Also I bequeath to Richard, my son, a salt of silver with a cover, 6 silver spoons and my second nutte of silver and overgilt; and as for such lands and tenements which come by me the said Joan in the Forest of Dean, I will that after my decease they remain to my son, Richard Abyndon, with the £5 of lawful English money now being in the hands of David Philip, master to Richard, as soon and when he comes out of his apprenticeship.
If Richard should die without lawfully begotten issue, then the said lands in the Forest of Dean are to remain to my daughter Ann, now wife of John Jenkyn.

9. Also I bequeath to the said Ann, a pece with cover of silver and 6 spoons of silver.

10. The residue of all my goods and chattels not bequeathed, the debts which I owe fully contented and paid, I give and bequeath to the aforesaid William, to have and to hold to him and his executors to their own proper use.

11. And of the said testament I make and ordain the said William Abyndon, my son, my executor, and John Jenkyns, my son-in-law, my overseer of the same testament. In witness whereof to this my present testament I have put my seal, these being witnesses, the said Sir John Thomas my curate, my lady Dame Maud Spicer, David Whitecastell chaplain, and others. Given at Bristol aforesaid, the day and year abovesaid.

24. John Thomas, vicar

PCC 29 Blamyr (fo 244-244v) [Latin].

Given 31 August 1503

Proved 26 October 1503

1. In dei nomine, Amen. The last day of the month of August, 1503. I, John Thomas, vicar of All Hallows’, Bristol, and rector of the parish church of Ss Peter and Paul and St Andrew, Bristol, in the diocese of Worcester, in whole mind and sound memory, God be praised, but sick in body, give my last testament which contains my last will in the following manner. First I give and bequeath my soul to Almighty God and His mother, Blessed Mary Virgin, and all the saints, and my body is to be buried in the choir of the said church of All Hallows’ Bristol.

2. I give and bequeath to the said church of All Hallows’, 40s, to be spent in and on the repair of tenements belonging to the church.

3. I bequeath to the mother church, Blessed Mary of Worcester, 3s 4d.

4. I bequeath to Dominus John Cardiff OSB, prior of the priory of St James in the suburb of Bristol, an image of the Salutation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, in alabaster, presently in my hall.

5. I give and bequeath to Sir William Wood, chaplain, my best portatile on condition that the said portatile should not be sold but that after the decease of the said William it is to remain to John Flogh, my boy, if he becomes a priest; if not, it is my will that this portatile should remain to those priests of honest conversation who are at that time celebrating or serving within the said parish church of All Hallows’ who are to pray for
my soul and the soul of Sir Thomas Marshall who first ordained this book and for the souls of all the faithful departed.\footnote{The OED gives \textit{portatile} as simply meaning portable. It is most probable that Sir John was bequeathing his best portifory, or portable breviary. Although later in the will he bequeaths another portifory – referred to specifically this time – and also to John Flough, if he were to become a priest; this is said to be his old portifory.}

6. I bequeath to the said William Wood, my best robe with hood of his choice and my best surplice.

7. Where John Wodyngton, merchant of Bristol, owes me £6 which I, John Thomas, lent him, I will and bequeath to the same John that he may keep £3 of the said £6, and the remaining £3 is to go to Elizabeth Spicer, my god-daughter.

8. I bequeath to the said John Flough, my boy, 26s 8d.

9. I bequeath to the same John, should he become a priest, my old portifory [breviary], a book called \textit{Sermones discipuli} and another called \textit{Brevilogium}.

10. I bequeath to Margaret Hook, my servant, for good service to me, 20s, a goblet of silver without a cover, and a vessel of silver.

11. I will that the same Margaret should weekly receive an alm of 2d from my executors for 7 years, should she live that long.

12. I give and bequeath to Joan Hervey and her legal heirs, 2 tenements situated and lying in Broad Street in Bristol, one inhabited by John Collys, the other by William Poole, to have and to hold the said tenements with appurtenances after the death of Humfrey Hervey and after the death of Anne, wife of the said Humfrey and formerly wife of John Chestre my kinsman, to be had and held by the afore mentioned Joan Hervey and the heirs of her body; and I will that all the right of title which I the said John Thomas have, or which my heirs should have had, in the aforesaid tenements above bequeathed, which tenements were formerly Henry Chestre’s, should be conceded and given to the person or people that the aforesaid Humfrey Hervey shall name or cause to be named.

13. The true residue of my goods not bequeathed for funeral expenses and after my debts have been settled, I give and bequeath intact to the aforesaid Humfrey Hervey, whom of this my testament I make, ordain and confirm my executor, and he is to dispose of this, my residue, as seems best to him for the safety of my soul and to please God. For his labour he is to have my best standing cup of silver and gilt called a nutte with its cover.

14. Of the above I ordain and appoint the reverend Master Thomas Wodyngton, doctor of decreitals, overseer of this my last will and testament, and for this he is to have a silver gilt vessel with a cover called a bell cup. Witnessed by Sir William Wood, chaplain, John Floghe aforesaid, Humfrey Bradley, merchant, and many others. Given the day and year above said.
25. Paul James

PCC 19 Adeane (fo 149v) [English].

Given 26 April 1506

Proved 6 February 1506/7

1. In the name of God, Amen. The 26th day of April, the year of Our Lord 1506. I, Paul James, hardwareman and parishioner of All Hallows', Bristol, of Worcester diocese, whole and perfect of mind, thanked be God, make my testament and last will as follows. First, I bequeath my soul to Almighty God and my body to be buried in All Hallows' church aforesaid, except I die far from whence.
2. I bequeath to Our Lady church of Worcester, 12d.
3. I bequeath to All Hallows’ church in Bristol aforesaid, 40s to be prayed for among the benefactors of the same.
4. I bequeath to my cousin, Hugh ?Gustce, 20s.
5. To every place of the four orders of friars in Bristol, 3s 4d.
6. I give and bequeath to Joan, my daughter, £20; to Margaret, my daughter, £20; to Mary, my daughter, likewise £20; all upon this condition, that if Joan, my wife, marry again, and also that my goods, or the more part of them, come home safe from Flanders beyond the sea that I did adventure and send even at the making of this will. If the said goods come not home safe, then I bequeath to Joan, my daughter aforesaid, only 20 nobles, likewise to Margaret, my daughter, only 20 nobles, and also to Mary, my daughter, 20 nobles. Or if Joan, my wife, never marry, then likewise my daughters are to have only 20 nobles apiece, notwithstanding the safe homecoming of my goods aforesaid. And if any of my daughters depart to God before the day of her marriage, then I will that her bequest is to be divided equally among the two sisters remaining; if two of them die, their bequests be applied and given to the last sister; if all three daughters depart, I will that their bequests should remain to Joan, my wife.
7. The residue of all my goods, movable and immovable, I give and bequeath to Joan, my wife, whom I ordain and make my sole executrix.
And witnesses of this my testament and last will, Richard Bromefeld, my curate, Sir Edward Canon, priest. And my own name subscribed with my own hand.
8. I bequeath to every godchild of mine, 12d.

26. Richard Stevyn, tailor

PCC 23 Adeane (fo 184) [English].

Given 30 October 1506
Proved 15 May 1507

1. In the name of God, Amen. The 30th day of October in the year of Our Lord 1506. I, Richard Stevyn, tailor of the parish of All Hallows’, Bristol, whole and perfect of mind, thanked be God, make my testament and last will revoking all others afore time made. First, I bequeath my soul to God and my body to be buried in the said All Hallows’ church.

2. I bequeath to the mother church of Our Lady in Worcester, 8d.

3. I bequeath to the body of the said All Hallows’ church to be prayed for among the good doers of the same, 10s.

4. I bequeath to William Gwyn, my son-in-law, my best gown lined with satin of Cyprus and also my best doublet.

5. To John Thomas, my son-in-law, a russet gown furred with fox.

6. To James Kere a russet gown furred with black lamb.

7. To William Stevyns a black gown furred with shanke.

8. To Robert ?Amney, my sister’s son, a gown of russet unlined.

9. To Joan Amney, my sister, a kirtle cloth of 2 yards.

10. To Andrew Elsworth, my apprentice, a tawny gown.

11. I bequeath and give to Joan, my wife, and to her assigns, the state and years of my shop purchased of the Chamber of Bristol.

12. I bequeath to Joan, my wife, the state and years of my house purchased of the House of Kalendars in the said town; she [is] to have the said purchase for the term of her life and after her decease to return [it] to the said House of the Kalendars to the intent that I and she be prayed for amongst the benefactors of the same.

13. The residue of all my goods, my debts paid, I give and bequeath to Joan, my wife, whom I ordain and make my sole executrix. Witnesses or testes of this may last will, Richard Bromefeld my curate, Sir Ralph Moldez priest, William Walsall, Ralph Jacson, Humfrey Brown, with divers others.

27. Joan Stevyns, widow

PCC 18 Bennett (fo 135-135v) [English].

Given 29 April 1509

Proved 26 June 1509

1. In the name of God, Amen. The 29th day of April in the year of Our Lord 1529. I, Joan Stevyns, widow, late the wife of Richard Stevyns, tailor of Worcester diocese and of All Hallows’ parish in Bristol, being perfect of mind, thanked be God, make my testament containing my last will as it follows. First, I bequeath my soul to Almighty God and my body to be buried in the said All Hallows’ church, to which church I bequeath a spice dish of silver and gilt, weighing 7½ oz., a good diaper cloth to make an
altar cloth withal, [the sum of] 3s 4d, [and] to Thomas Halleway's chantry in the said church, 3s 4d.

2. My will is that one of the brethren of the Kalendars sing for my soul, for my last husband and all Christians in the said All Hallows' church for one whole year, if any of the brethren of the said place may have licence to do so immediately following my departing to God; if not, some other priest, having for his salary £6.

3. I bequeath to Sir Richard Bromefeld of the said All Hallows' church, a little goblet of silver with a cover.

4. To the said All Hallows' conduit, 3s 4d.

5. To Our Lady church in Worcester, 8d.

6. To poor people in the almshouse of All Hallows' parish, 3s 4d.

7. To every of the 4 orders of friars in Bristol, 5s.

8. To the prisoners of Newgate in Bristol, 10s, to be paid 6d weekly in bread.

9. To St Stephen's church, Bristol, one measure of woad.

10. To the Toker's hall in Bristol, one measure of woad.

11. I bequeath to William Robyns, shopman in Bristol, a standing cup of silver with a cover of parcel gilt, weighing 28 oz., a silver salt cellar with a cover with dropys gilt, the best spruce table standing in my hall with all the hangings of green say in my said hall, 6 of my best cushions, 6 of my best spoons, and half a garnish of vessels.

12. I bequeath to Joan, wife to the said William Robyns, my best black gown, my best crimson kirtle, a kirtle cloth after the disposition of my executor, and a feather bed.

13. I bequeath to Magdeleyn Habyndon, my best violet gown with a train, my best violet kirtle, a kirtle cloth after the disposition of my executor.

14. I bequeath to Hugh Smith, my lad, a standing cup of silver gilt with a cover weighing 32 oz., 6 spoons of silver with lions' heads, a feather bed, a pair of sheets and a pair of blankets, my best spruce table standing in the parlour. And my will is that the said child, Hugh, be under the ward and custody of Humfrey Brown, my executor under written unto time the said Hugh be at his lawful age, and [is] to be found at school and to have his meat, drink, clothes and all things necessary as far as the value of the said bequests will extend. And if the said Hugh depart to God within his lawful age, then I will that with the said goods to him bequeathed and so remaining, an honest priest be procured to sing for my soul and all Christians at St James's altar in the said St Stephen's church.

15. I bequeath to Margaret, my little maiden and sister to the said Hugh, a little girdle gilt, of which one side is red and the other green; a pair of sheets and a pair of blankets; a flock bed; a brass pot and pan and basin.

16. I bequeath to Andrew, my servant and apprentice, a flock bed, a pair of sheets, a pair of blankets; all such state, term and years as I have to come of my little shop purchased of the Chamber of Bristol.
17. I bequeath to Margaret Baret, late my servant, my green gown and my second best murrey kirtle, a gilt girdle with a red plain corset, a brass pot and 2 candlesticks.
18. I bequeath to Alice Power, my servant, a tawny gown with a train, a violet kirtle, a pair of sheets and a pair of blankets, a pot and basin and 2 candlesticks.
19. I bequeath to Joan Rose, sometime my servant, a basin and 2 candlesticks.
20. I bequeath to William Stevyns, a standing cup of silver without cover after the 'bell' fashion.
21. I bequeath to William Guyn [Gwyn], a flat cup of silver weighing 14 ½ oz..
22. I bequeath to John Thomas, a flat cup of silver, 11 oz., upon this condition, that the said John Thomas deliver my coverlet with imagery, which is in his warde, to my executor.
23. I will that my executor deliver to St Peter's church in Bristol, a palle with roses.
24. I bequeath to the aforesaid William Robyns, a bolster with feathers, 3 pillows of down, a pair of sheets and a table cloth of tuly [?twilly].
25. I bequeath to the said William Stevyns, a spruce table using to stand in my little parlour.
26. I, the said Joan, bequeath to Ralph Aspedey, journeyman tailor, a jacket cloth or coat cloth.
27. I bequeath to Thomas Prowte, a flat pece.
28. I bequeath to Alice Power, my said servant, all the hangings of my hider chamber with the testar and filar.
29. The residue of all my goods, my debts paid, I give and bequeath to Humfrey Brown, whom I ordain and make my sole executor; he is to dispose of the said goods for the wealth of my soul and all Christians. To which Humfrey I give and bequeath, for his labour, my best black nutte with a cover, having on the cover an image of St George. Revoking all other wills and bequests afore time made by me, the said Joan Stevyns, and witness of this my last will and testament Richard Bromefeld my curate, Sir John Muriell, John Raynold waxchandler, and William Walsall. Per me Sir John Muriell. Per me William Walsall. Per me John Raynold waxchandler.

28. Thomas Parnaunt

PCC 6 Bennett (fo 42-42v) [English].

Given 16 August 1508

Proved 21 October 1508
1. In the name of God, Amen. The 16th day of the month of August in the year of Our Lord God 1508. I, Thomas Parnaunt, grocer, comp[ar]isshon of the parish of All Hallows' in Bristol, of Worcester diocese, whole of mind and in good remembrance, thanked be God, make, ordain and dispose this my present testament containing in the same my last will in this wise. First and before all things, I bequeath my soul to Almighty God and to His Blessed mother, Mary, and to all the holy company of heaven, [and] my body to be buried in the parish church of All Hallows’ in Bristol aforementioned.

2. I give and bequeath to the good work of the same church for my sepulture there to be had, 40d [3s 4d].

3. I bequeath to the mother church of Worcester, 3s 4d.

4. I bequeath to Sir Richard Brownfeld [sic], my curate and vicar of the parish church of All Hallows’, for my tithings negligently withdrawn in discharge of my soul, 20s.

5. I, the aforesaid Thomas Parnaunt, will by this my present testament that my executors under written of my goods find or do to be found an honest priest to pray and sing for my soul and for all my good friends’ souls and all Christian souls within the forenamed church of All Hallows’ by the space of a whole year next immediately following after the date of this my present testament; and the same, my executors, pay or do to be paid unto the said priest for his salary during the same year, £6.

6. I give and bequeath to Thomas Davy and Thomas Baker, wardens of the foresaid church of All Hallows’, and to their successors, wardens of the said church for the time being, all that tenement with shop, garden and other appurtenances set in the market place of Bristol aforesaid and all my state and term which I have now to come in the same tenement, shop and garden, to have and to hold unto the foresaid wardens and successors during the state and term abovesaid, paying, bearing and supporting all rents, repairs and other charges as I am bound to pay, bear and support for the same, so always that the same wardens and their successor wardens of the aforesaid parish church of All Hallows’ for the time being keep or do to be kept yearly during the said state and term an obit within the said church of All Hallows’ for the soul of me, the aforesaid Thomas Pernaunt, and for the souls above specified, paying at every such obit 5s to be distributed after the discretion and ordinance of my said curate and wardens then being, provided always that if the said wardens and their successors during the forenamed state and term will not pay, bear and support the said rents, reparations and other charges of the foresaid tenement, shop and garden, or will not keep the said obit, or will not pay the said 5s at every such obit after the discretion and ordinance of the said now curate and wardens in manner and form as above is named and declared, then I will and ordain by this my present testament that Joan, my wife, have all the said tenement with shop and garden and other appurtenances and the state and term now to come in the same so always that the same Joan yearly during the said state and term pay, bear and support the foresaid rent, repairs and charges of the abovesaid tenement
with shop, garden and other appurtenances and keep the obit above limited
and pay at the same obit the foresaid 5s after the discretion and ordinance
of the aforenamed curate and wardens in manner and form as it is above
specified.
7. I give and bequeath to Clement Pemaunt, my son, all that 3 stables [sic]
and a little beyre garden next adjoining to the same 3 stables, set in the
Pitthay within Bristol, and all my aforesaid state and term which I have
now to come in the said 3 stables and little garden, to have and to hold
during the said state and term in the foresaid 3 stables, paying as well for
the same 3 stables and little garden as for a lower great garden to the chief
lord thereof 12s a year and bearing and supporting all other reparations
and charges to the above said 3 stables and little garden pertaining during
the term aforesaid in the same, provided always that if the said Clement
Pemaunt will not pay the said 12s as well for the said 3 stables and little
garden as above is said, then I will that the aforenamed Joan, my wife,
have the said 3 stables and little garden during the said state and term now
to come in the same 3 stables and little garden paying the aforesaid rents
of 12s and other charges therefore as above is specified. I will by this my
present testament that the aforenamed Joan, my wife, have the foresaid
garden during all my state and term now to come in the same provided
always that I will by this present testament that the forenamed Clement,
my son, pay or do to be paid the rent due and payable yearly during the
said state and term for the same garden in manner, form and state as above
is declared if the same Clement will have the 3 stables aforesaid and the
little garden.
8. I will by this my present testament that the aforenamed Joan, my wife,
have all the 3 gardens with one dovecot [colmhouse] lying in the suburbs
of the foresaid town of Bristol upon Stand Hill and all my state and term
which I have now and which is to come of and in the same gardens and the
colmhouse.
9. I bequeath to my brother, John Pemaunt, parson of St Ewen's of Bristol,
20s in money, a violet gown in grayne, and a maser bound with silver
overgilt standing on 3 feet.
10. I give and bequeath to the aforesaid Clement Pemaunt, my son, a
standing nutte with cover weighing 27 oz. and a standing cup and cover
weighing 21½ oz. in parcel gilt and silver; also goods to the value of £4
from the wares in my shop and my best scarlet gown.
11. I give and bequeath to Joan, daughter to the said Clement, a flat pece
of silver weighing 7oz.
12. I bequeath to William Pemaunt, my brother, 20s in money and a violet
gown grayned.
13. I bequeath to Thomas Pemaunt, my son, a gown of violet in grayne.
14. I bequeath to Agnes Barbour, wife unto William Barbour, a brass pot
and pan and 6s 8d in money.
15. I give and bequeath to John Mawnsell, my apprentice, 20s in money,
and wares to the value of 40s, besides his wages in his indenture
16. I give to Henry Williams, my apprentice, 20s in wares.
17. I give to William ?Erod, my apprentice, 20s in wares; to be delivered to them my apprentices at their coming out of their apprentices' week.
18. I give to Felix Kemys, my servant, 40s in money.
19. The residue of all my goods and chattels not bequeathed in this my present testament, my debts fully contented and paid, I give and bequeath to Joan, my wife, which Joan of this my present testament I make and ordain my sole executrix; and the said John Pernaunt overseer of the same testament to fulfil my will above declared. These being witnesses, Sir Richard Brownfeld curate abovenamed, Master Snygge mercer, Master Edmund Penser draper, Thomas Pace grocer, and many others. Given the day and year above written.
21. Moreover, to the repair of the conduit of All Hallows' in Bristol, 40s.

29. Joan Pernaunt

Original preserved in 'Bristol charters, wills and inventories' (B.R.O. 08153/1), document 69; also Deeds: BS. A. 11. [English]

Given 2 May 1532

Proved 6 June 1534

1. I, Joan Parnaunt, of the town of Bristol within the diocese of Worcester, widow professed, being of whole mind and perfect memory, make my testament containing my last will in manner and form following. First, I bequeath my soul to Almighty God, to Our Blessed Lady, His mother, most pure Virgin, and all His holy saints in heaven; my body to the holy sepulture is to be buried in the church of All Hallows' before the Jesus altar.
2. I bequeath to our mother church of Worcester, 3s 4d.
3. I will that a discreet priest sing for my soul, for my husband’s souls and for all Christian souls in the said parish church of All Hallows’ by the space of 3 years immediately after my decease; and the same priest to be provided by the advice of Sir John Flooke, now being vicar of the said church. And the same priest is yearly to have for his stipend or salary £6 of lawful money of England. And I will that my best salt with cover, and 2 spoons of silver, all valued at £6 8s be bestowed towards the finding of the same priest.
4. I bequeath to the use of the parish church of St Werburgh’s, Bristol, a standing cup of silver gilt and chased, weighing 16 oz.
5. I bequeath to my god-daughter, Joan Parnaunte, daughter to Clement Pernaunt, a salt of silver with his cover and 6 cushions of my best sorte. And I bequeath to her sister, Elizabeth Parnaunte, half a garnish of pewter vessels. And I bequeath to her sister, Mary, half a dozen cushions.
6. I bequeath to my godson Christopher Pacy, my best drinking pot of silver with his cover, whole and gilt. Furthermore I bequeath to my
godyve Joan Pacy, my best gown, my mantle, my hood, and the great chest in my chamber.

7. I bequeath to my cousin, Bridget Lewis, my gown furred with shank, a double carpet, and my book.

8. I bequeath to the above named Mary, now wife to Robert Mosett, my best coverlet, under the condition that she shall lend it, or cause it to be lent to the said church of All Hallows' yearly at the feast of All Hallows, or else it shall be lawful [lefull] for the vicar and proctors for the time being to claim the said coverlet for ever, to the use and behoof of the said church of All Hallows'.

9. I will that my tenements wherein Nicholas Adams, goldsmith, now dwells, set and lying in Broad Street, Bristol, with appurtenances, be charged by my feoffees with an obit to be kept in the said church of All Hallows for my soul every year perpetually on the day of my decease, by the wardens of the same church for the time being, to the yearly value of 10s to be distributed in the form and manner following:- First, to the vicar of the time being for the bede roll and for 4 tapers of wax to burn about the hearse during the dirige and mass, 2s; to 5 priests attending, 20d; to the clerk for his labours and bells, 14d; to the bellman to proclaim the same obit, 4d; to the sexton for laying out the hearse, 2d; to the 2 proctors for the time being for their labours and attendance at the same obit, 12d to be equally divided between them; to the prisoners of Newgate with other poor people, in bread, 3s 4d. as an offering at the obit by one of the proctors, 1d; the proctors are to keep 12d for their own use for their labour in gathering the rents, and in executing the premises. And so I will that with the said charges my said tenement should remain to the said church of All Hallows for ever. Also I bequeath to the same church of All Hallows' a cup of silver whole gilt, weighing 18 oz., towards the maintenance and repair of the same tenement.

10. I bequeath to the same church of All Hallows my pall of black velvet, with a cross of tawny velvet embroidered with 8 pictures of angels of gold, and 5 shields [scochyns] with the 5 wounds of gold, to remain for ever to the same church to the intent that I and my above named friends may be perpetually prayed for. And I will that every time that my pall shall be lent forth, then the said vicar of the said church for the time being is to have 3d, and the poor people of the almshouse of the same parish are to have the other 4d to pray for me.

11. I bequeath to the same church of All Hallows' my carpet wrought with flowers and birds, to the intent that it shall lie continually there upon the high altar.

12. And I will that the sheet that shall lie upon me when I shall be brought to church be divided into 2 parts, the one part thereof to be made into an altar cloth for the high altar, and the other part thereof to make an altar cloth for the Jesus altar in the same church.

13. I bequeath to the said vicar of All Hallows' now being, the cover of the nutte, which nutte I have delivered and given unto him but the said cover
yet remains in my hands. And I bequeath to him 2 seat covers [bankers] with flowers.
14. Furthermore, I bequeath to Alice Blethen, my servant, all my whole bed performed as I do lie in, with the curtains and all the hangings of my chamber.
15. Moreover I bequeath to David Kemmyns, my nephew, my second drinking pot of silver with its cover, whole gilt.
16. Item, I bequeath to Frances Codrington my signet of gold, my great brass pot, my image of Our Lady in timber, painted and gilt, a sanctus bell, a spice mortar of brass, and my pair of pleing tables.
17. Also I bequeath my gold ring with a sapphire stone to the use and behoof of the chapel of St Anne in the Wood; and I bequeath my other gold ring, being a hope which I do use to wear, to the use and behoof of the chapel of Our Lady of Belhouse in Bristol.
18. Furthermore, I will that my within named executor bestow upon my funeral expenses in the time of my burying, £12; and at my month’s mind, £10; and at my year’s mind, £10.
19. And I will that every of the 4 orders of friars in Bristol are to be present at my burial, month’s mind and year’s mind, and every order is to have at every such time 3s 4d.
20. Also I will that 3 trentals of masses be said for my soul in the church of All Hallows’, that is to say, one trental on the day that it shall please God to call me out of this world, another at my month’s mind, and the third at my year’s mind.
21. Moreover, I will that 6 poor, honest women are to go by my hearse, every one of them having in their hands a taper of wax weighing ½ lb. And every of the same poor women is to have for their labours a petticoat, a kerchief, a buckram apron, 4d in money, and their dinner.
22. And I will that 12 poor men at my funeral observances shall bear 12 torches and every of them to have for their labours a gown of new white rince, 2d in money, and their dinner.
23. Also I will that £3 be bestowed on cloth of white for gowns for the 12 poor men that shall bear torches, and for petticoats for 6 poor women that shall bear tapers at my funeral obsequies, so that I will that the 6 women shall have their petticoats of fine white cotton.
24. And I will that there be distributed a the time of my burying among poor people in money £4; at my month’s mind in money, £4; and at my year’s mind in money, £4.
25. To my cousin and godson, Thomas Kemmys, a salt of silver without a cover.
26. Furthermore, I bequeath to the fellowship of tailors and brotherhood of St John Baptist in Bristol, 3 laten candlesticks, 2 cloths painted with drops of gold, having on one of them a picture of a dove [culver] signifying the Holy Ghost, with an image of the Trinity, and another image of St Gregory’s pity in alabaster.
27. Furthermore, I bequeath to my brother John Kemmys, my covering of a bed with images.
28. Also I will that William Eruth have a nutte without a cover which lies with me in pledge, under the condition that if the owner acquits it home again then the said William to pay thereof 20s to my servant Alice Blethen.

29. Item I bequeath to Christian, my servant, a featherbed, half a garnish of pewter vessels, and half a dozen cushions with images, and pots, if she be ruled by me, which cushions I had bequeathed before to Alice Blethen, now called Alice Yong, my late servant.

30. Also I bequeath to Joan, my servant, a flock bed and half a dozen cushions now being in my chamber, and the tester and curtains that be of the bed that she lies in, and half a garnish of pewter vessels if she is ruled by me.

31. Also I bequeath to Dorothy Pacy a feather-bed, my cupboard in my hall, and a pair of end-irons [awndeyrms] that are in my hall.

32. The residue of all my goods not bequeathed I give and bequeath to poor people, to be distributed among them at the discretion of Master Thomas Pacy of Bristol, grocer, as shall seem best to him for the laud and praising of God and for the wealth of my soul.

33. The which Master Thomas Pacy, to execute and fulfil this my present testament, I make and ordain my executor, to whom I give for his labour £4. And I make my curate, Sir John Flook, my overseer to whom I give for his labours 40s. These being witnesses, Sir Edward Waterhouse, parson of St Ewen's in Bristol, Master Harry Lewis, gentleman; Ralph Jackson, tailor, et al.

30. David Philippe

PCC 18 Bennett (fos 135v-6) [English].

Given 11 June 1509

Proved 26 June 1509

1. In the name of Almighty God, Amen. The 11th day of June in the year of Our Lord 1509. I, David Philippe, mercer, of All Hallows' parish in Bristol, and of Worcester diocese, being of perfect mind, make my testament in this wise. First, I bequeath my soul to God etc; and my body is to be buried in the chapel of St John in the parish of St Nicholas, to which chapel, and for the use of the same, I bequeath 6s 8d for my grave.

2. I bequeath to Our Lady church in Worcester, 12d.

3. I bequeath to All Hallows' church in Bristol, 20s.

4. To the said All Hallows' conduit, 20s.

5. To Sir Richard Bromefeld, vicar of All Hallows', for my tithes forgotten, my best violet gown in greyne lined afore with black camlet [chamelett].

6. To Margaret, my sister, 6s 8d in goods.
7. To Richard, her husband, one of my old gowns.
8. To John Spaifford, my best murrey gown in greyne furred with polecat fur [fichewe].
9. To Margaret, my daughter, a standing cup, without cover, parcel gilt with divers other things of [my] household after the disposition of Maud my wife.
10. To Anne, my daughter, £10 to be paid in money and stuff of [my] household.
11. To Richard Cogan, my son [?-in-law], my second best scarlet gown, furred.
12. To Maud Philippe, daughter of the said Richard Philippe, a goblet of silver gilt, without cover, to be delivered to the said Maud at the day of her marriage.
13. To John Rippe, my lined scarlet gown.
14. The residue of all my goods I give and bequeath to Maud, my wife, whom I ordain and make my sole executrix. John Spaifford [to be] overseer. Witness of this my last will Sir Richard Bromefeld my curate, Sir John Jonys etc.

31. John Lord

PCC 3 Holder (fos 17-17v) [English]

Given 15 February 1513/14

Proved 31 October 1514
1. In the name of God, Amen. The 15th day of the month of February in the year of Our Lord God 1513. I, John Lord, in the parish of All Hallows, Bristol, of Worcester diocese, whole of mind and good remembrance make and ordain this my present testament containing my last will in this wise. First, I bequeath my soul to Almighty God and to all the company of heaven, my body to be buried in the parish church of All Hallows' of Bristol abovesaid.
2. I bequeath to the high altar of the said church for my tithes negligently forgotten, 10s.
3. I bequeath to the said church of All Hallows' towards the reparation of the same church, 20s, and towards the gilding of the front of the high altar, 10s.
4. I bequeath towards the reparation of All Hallows' conduit in Bristol abovesaid, 5s.
5. I will that my executrix under written of my goods dispose or cause to be disposed amongst poor people at the day of my burying, 10s in bread, and in like manner at my month's mind, 10s in bread.
6. I will that my said executrix deliver or cause to be delivered unto the poor people of the Trinity chapel at Lafford's gate, 20s, to be delivered amongst them at her discretion.
7. I bequeath to William Lord, my natural son, £10 in lawful money of England, and 15 oz. of silver plate to be paid and delivered to the said William by mine executrix under written at his age of 20 years.

8. I bequeath to Agnes, my daughter, £10 sterling and 15 oz. of silver plate, to be paid and delivered to the said Agnes in form abovesaid at her age of 18 years.

9. And if it happen that my said son, William, for to die or decease before his said age of 20 years, which God defend, then I will that the said £10 and 15 oz. of silver plate by me to the same William bequeathed wholly remain and to be delivered to my foresaid daughter, Agnes, then overliving at her said age of 18 years above rehearsed. And if it fortune that my said daughter, Agnes, to die or decease before her said age of 18 years fully complete, then I will that the same £10 and 15 oz. to her bequeathed wholly remain at the age of 20 years to my said son, William, her overliving.

10. I give and bequeath to Joan, my wife, my garden with its appurtenances lying at Mountebridge [Monks’ Bridge] in Bristol abovesaid bounding on the ground of the Kalendars of that one part and the town wall of Bristol aforesaid of that other part, which garden with the appurtenances I bought in fee of John Wodington, merchant, to have and to hold the said garden with appurtenances unto the said Joan my wife for term of her life. The remainder thereof after her decease unto the forenamed William Lord, my son, and to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten; and for default of such issue the remainder thereof unto the foresaid Agnes my daughter and the heirs of her body lawfully begotten; and for default of such issue, the remainder thereof unto the next right heir of Joan, my wife, for evermore.

11. I bequeath to Robert Wyntory, merchant of Bristol abovesaid, to be good and loving to my wife and my children, 20s.

12. The residue of all my goods and chattels in this my present testament not bequeathed, my debts fully contented and paid, I give and bequeath to Joan, my wife, whom I make and ordain my sole executrix to dispose it after her good discretion.

13. And I ordain Thomas Pacy of Bristol abovesaid, grocer, mine overseer of this same testament to see my will above declared to be fulfilled; and I bequeath to the same Pacy for his labour and and about the premises to be done, 40s. And furthermore, I the said John Lord by this my present testament and last will, revoke and annul any other testament or writing concerning the premises or any of them before this present day by me made by mouth or writing. I will that this testament stand and be my true testament and last will. These being present Sir Richard Bromefeld my curate, Richard Sutton, Rawlyn Webbe, John Hughes and many others. Given the day and year above written.
32. Humfrey Hervy

PCC 16 Holder (fo 124v) [English].

Given 4 March 1515/16

Proved 14 April 1516

1. In the name of God, Amen. The 4th day of March in the year of Our Lord God 1515 and in the 7th year of the reign of King Henry VIII. I, Humfrey Hervy of Bristol, gentleman, being of and in good mind, thanked be God, make and ordain this my present testament in this wise. First, I give and bequeath my soul to Almighty God, [and] my body to be buried within the parish church of All Hallows’, Bristol.

2. Also I will that Joan Jampneys [sic], widow [and] my sister-in-law, John Mawdeley of Nonny clothier, and John Mawdeley of Wells in the county of Somerset, clothier, have in and for all such lands, tenements and inhereditaments that were sometime of Henry Chestre, late of Bristol, draper, such full power as I have in them and every of them by testament, will otherwise [sic] and ordain and make the said Joan Champneys widow, John Mawdeley of Nonney, Richard Hervy my son, and the foresaid John Mawdeley of Wells mine executors, for knowledge whereof I have caused John Collys of Bristol, notary, to write this my testament and will with his hand. And I have subscribed it with mine own hand on the day and year abovesaid. These being witnesses, Henry Kemys gentleman, John Collys notary, and others.

33. William Leke

PCC 19 Holder (fo 150-150v) [English].

Given 2 January 1515/6

Proved 30 July 1516

1. In dei nomine, Amen. The 2nd day of January, the year of Our Lord God 1515. I, William Leke, whole of mind and good memory, thanked be Almighty God, make my testament and will in this manner and form following. First, I bequeath my soul to Almighty God and to Our Blessed Lady and to all the holy company in heaven, my body to be buried in the chancel of All Hallows’ church in Bristol.

2. For my grave there to be had, 6s 8d.

3. Towards the gilding of the high altar of the same church, 10s.

4. To Our Lady of Worcester, 6d.

5. For a trental to be said in the same church, 10s.

6. I will to be dealt for my soul in money, 20s.
7. I will have a priest to sing for my soul and for my father's soul, Richard, Elizabeth and Margaret and the soul of William Sheperde within the parish church of Lichfield; he to have for his salary, £5 6s 8d.
8. I give to my daughter, Joan Penyfather, £20 of money.
9. To her husband, John Penyfather, £40 of lawful money of England, the which money I will shall rest in the hands and keeping of Master Antony Fitzharberd under this condition, that the foresaid John shall find him sufficient surety to leave his unlawful gaming, and if he cannot I will it be secretly delivered unto his wife and children.
10. I give to my son, John Leke, apprentice in London, 10 marks in ready money.
11. I will that my executors deal for my soul in the parish of Lichfield where I dwell, the value of £6 13s 4d among poor people.
12. To Margaret Hond, my servant, 40s beside her own stuff.
13. To Emott, my servant, 10s.
14. To Barker his indentures.
15. To Richard Wilkok, 10s.
16. To Hugh, my servant, 20s under this condition, that he be good and profitable unto my wife and unto my son.
17. To John Yong, my servant, 6s 8d.
18. To John Penyfather my violet gown in grayne furred.
19. To William Powson my violet gown furred with black lamb.
20. To Robert Frank a gown of green lined with bokeram.
21. To my daughter, Joan Penyfather, a cow.
22. To Margaret Leke, my son's daughter, a cow. After my wife has chosen two of the best, I will they have two the next best.
23. I give to Master FitzHarberd a grey horse.
24. Also all my lands and deeds of the same ffermys and lakys I give and bequeath to my eldest son, John Leke; he to have them and his wife, and after his decease I will it remain unto his children of his body lawfully begotten.
25. Also I will that John Penyfather have a croft or a close that my son holds of me for 6s 8d a year during his life as far as the years will extend of writing.
26. The residue of all my goods, movable and immovable, I give and bequeath to Margaret Leke and to my son John Leke the elder, whom I ordain and make my executors; they to do for the wealth of my soul as [to] them seems best.
27. And Master Antony Fitzharberd, Sergeant of the King's Laws, overseer and he to have for his reward, £6 13s 4d. In witness I, Sir Richard Bromefeld vicar of the foresaid church of All Hallows' Bristol, Sir John Coke, Edmund Turner draper, Richard Cliff butcher, Henry Byrd baker, John Colyns mercer, and many others. Year as above.
28. I have called to mind that I will be given to Our Lady church in the Market Place [ie St Mary de Foro, or St Mary le Port], 10s; to the friars of Lichfield to say mass and dirigie for me, 6s 8d; to St Michael's church
towards the cross, 6s 8d; to the church of Stow for the reparations, 6s 8d; towards a new bell for the same church, 6s 8d.

34. Richard Wale

PCC 19 Holder (fos 147-147v) [English]

Given 7 July 1516

Proved 22 July 1516

1. In the name of God, Amen. The 7th July 1516. I, Richard Wale of Bristol, merchant in the diocese of Worcester, being perfect of mind, make my testament and last will in this manner following. First, I bequeath my soul to Almighty God and to all saints and my body to be buried in All Hallows’ church in Bristol, to the which church I give and bequeath towards the reparation of the same 20s, and towards the gilding of the new work on the stone of the high altar in the said church, 10s.

2. I bequeath to the high altar of the same church for my tithes forgotten, 10s.

3. I bequeath to the principal church of Worcester, 12d.

4. I bequeath to the 4 orders of friars in Bristol, every one of them 20s, so they may be at my burying and month’s mind.

5. I give and bequeath to the prisoners of Newgate in Bristol, 20s, to be delivered weekly next after my departing 12d in money, bread or otherwise as shall be thought expedient and profitable for my soul by Katerine, my wife, and William Gwynne.

6. I give and bequeath towards the repair of All Hallows’ conduit in Bristol, 6s 8d.

7. I give and bequeath to John, my son, £10 sterling, to be delivered unto him at his age of 18 years.

8. I give and bequeath to Agnes, my daughter, £10 sterling, to be delivered unto her at her age of 17 years.

9. I give and bequeath to Joan, my daughter, £10 sterling, to be delivered unto her at her age of 17 years. And if any of my said children, John, Joan, Agnes, depart to God before these ages aforesaid, then I will that all the said bequests be fully delivered equally to them overliving. And if two of them depart to God before their age aforesaid, then I will that the said bequests be fully delivered to the third overliving.

10. I would that my executrix deliver or cause to be delivered to the hospital of the Trinity at Lafford’s Gate in Bristol a mattress, a bolster, 2 blankets and a coverlet towards the lodging of the poor people there, for against the chapel there.

11. I will that my executrix under written do find or cause to be found [for] William Stephens meat, drink and apparel competent by the space of 3
years next after my departing to God, and if he will be ordered and
governed by my executrix.
12. I give and bequeath to Richard, my son, £20 sterling, to be delivered
unto him at his age of 18 years.
13. I give and bequeath to Joan Baron, widow, £10 sterling.
14. The residue of all my goods and chattels I give and bequeath to
Katerine, my wife, whom I make my executrix, and William Gwynne to
be my overseer, to whom I give and bequeath for his labour and
attendance, £4 sterling. Being my witnesses Richard Bromefeld my curate,
Thomas Sprynt, William Brigman and others.

35. David Lawrence

2 Jankyn (fo 11) [English]

Given 13 January 1528/29

Proved 12 February 1528/29

1. In the name of God, Amen. The 13th day of the month of January, the
year of Our Lord God 1528. I, David Lawrence, of the town of Bristol
within the diocese of Worcester, wax Chandler, being of whole mind and
perfect remembrance make my testament in manner and form following.
First I bequeath my soul to Almighty God, to Our Blessed Lady, His
mother, and to all the holy saints in heaven, my body to the holy sepulture
to be buried in the parish church of All Hallows’ in Bristol aforesaid,
before the altar of Jesus in the same church.
2. And I give and bequeath all my goods to Elizabeth, my wife; she to
dispose thereof for the wealth of my soul, and she to do and give to our
children at her pleasure, will and conscience.
3. And the same Elizabeth, my wife, to execute and fulfil this my
testament, I make and ordain my sole executrix. And I will, desire and
constitute John Flook, clerk and vicar of the same parish church, and
Thomas Pacy of the said town, grocer, to be overseers of this my said will
and testament. These being witness Richard Bromefeld clerk and master of
the house of St John Baptist in Redcliffe Pit of Bristol aforesaid, George
Badram of the said town mercer, John Mawnsell of the same town grocer,
with others.

36. Thomas Yonge

2 Jankyn (fo 23) [English]

Given 1 April 1533
Proved 17 July 1533

1. In the name of God, Amen. The 1st day of the month of April in the year of Our Lord God 1533. I, Thomas Yonge, of Bristol within the diocese of Worcester, grocer, being whole of mind and of perfect remembrance, make my testament concerning my last will in manner and form following. First I bequeath my soul unto Almighty God, to Our Blessed Lady Virgin, His mother, and to all the holy saints in heaven, my body to the holy sepulture to be buried within my parish church of All Hallows in Bristol aforesaid before the rood altar.

2. I bequeath to our mother church of Worcester, 4d.

3. Also to the high altar of my said parish church for tithings and offerings forgotten, 3s 4d.

4. To the use of the same church, 3s 4d.

5. To the reparation of All Hallows' conduit or pipe, 3s 4d.

6. Also I bequeath to every of my 7 children, that is to say Thomas, William, Richard, John, Elizabeth, Margaret and Joan, £13 6s 8d, which amounts in the whole to the sum £93 6s 8d, which whole sum I will shall remain in the safe custody or keeping of my brother, Nicholas Yonge, or in the custody of his assigns, to the sure use of my above named children, to be delivered to every of my said sons according to their portions at their age of 22 years, and I will that the above limited portions to my daughters be delivered to every of them at their age of 20 years or the time of their marriage, if it shall happen that they nor any of them to be married before their said age of 20 years; and if it happen that any of my above named children, sons or daughters, to die before they come to their above limited age, then I will that the portion of my money so bequeathed to the same child or children so dying be equally divided among my said children living to their said ages; and if it happen every of my said children die before their said age unto one of them, then I will that the same one child so living to the above limited age shall enjoy the whole sum of the said £93 6s 8d; and if it happen all and every of my above named children to die before they or any of them come to the above limited age, then I will that the same whole sum of money be divided into two parts equally, whereof I will then one part remain to Alice, my wife, and the other part to be distributed for the wealth of my soul by the discretion of my curate, John Flook, and of my above named brother, Nicholas Yonge.

7. Also I will that my wife, Alice foresaid, have and enjoy such state as I have in my dwelling house during her life, if the terms that I have in the same house so long as do endure; and if it happen my said wife to die before my said term of years be expired, then I will that she shall devise and bequeath the remnant of the said term of years to one of my children at her pleasure and liberty.

8. The residue of all my goods above not bequeathed, I give and bequeath to the above named Alice, my wife, that she may thereof dispose for the health of my soul and the comfort of my children; and the same Alice, my
wife, to execute and fulfil this my present testament, I make and ordain mine executrix. And I name the said Nicholas Yong, my brother, to be my overseer, to whom I give for his labours my best gown.


[Codicil:] In the name of God, Amen. The 3rd day of the month of April in the year of Our Lord God 1533, I, Thomas Yong, grocer, being whole of mind and perfect remembrance in the presence of Master John Flook, my curate, Master John Mauncell, Master John Hewes, with other, to my certain testament made the first day of the said month of April in the year of Our Lord above written, I have put to this codicil where I have bequeathed to every of my seven children named in the said testament [insert: now I will that the above [word illegible] in my said testament] of £93 13s 4d be fully paid and delivered to my said brother, Nicholas Yong, or to his assigns to the behoof of my said seven children within the term of four years next following after the date of these presents and rather that it shall be evidently proved that it may be levied of my debts. In witness whereof to this present codicil I have subscribed my name with my own hand in the presence of the above named witnesses with others. P[er] me Thomas Yong. P[er] me John Mauncell. P[er] me John Hewes.

37. Sir Thomas Mireyfeld, Brother of the Kalendars

Worcestershire Record Office, Worcester Commissary Court Wills, 1539/377 [English]

Given 8 June 1539

Note of probate at Bristol, but no apparent date

1. In the name of God, Amen. The 8th day of the month of June in the year of Our Lord God 1539. I, Sir Thomas Mireyfeld, Brother of the Kalendars of Bristol within the diocese of Worcester, whole of mind and perfect remembrance, make my testament containing my last will in manner and form following. First, I bequeath my soul to Almighty God, my body to the holy sepulture to be buried within the parish church of All Hallows in Bristol aforesaid before the rood altar nigh unto the little pew on the south side of the said altar.

2. Item towards the maintenance of Our Mother Church of Worcester there to be prayed for, 4d.

3. Also I bequeath to Agnes Hawdey my coverlet of green colour, a pair of sheets that I do lie in, and my second gown of mowster de vyle.
4. Item I bequeath to my *gossyp*, Thomas Pryne, my pair of blankets and a pair of sheets.

5. Also I will that my parchment breviary [*portewys*] be fastened with a chain before [the] Jesus altar in the said church of All Hallows and I will that my processional remain continually to our second chantry of the Kalders.

6. The residue of my goods above not bequeathed I bequeath to Master John Flook, master of our house of Kalendars, that he may thereof dispose to the pleasure of God and to the wealth of my soul as to him shall seem best, and the same Master John Flook to execute and fulfil this my present testament I make and ordain my executor. These being witness Thomas Pryne, Master John Myllott, with others.

[The following has been preserved, on a separate sheet, with the will]

The inventory of all the goods of Sir Thomas Miryfeld, late Brother of the Kalendars of Bristol presented by Thomas Pryne and by Richard Wolsh, the 21st day of July in the year of Our Lord God 1539.

In primis a feather bed and a bolster - 20s.

Item a pillow - 6d.

Item a tester - 8d.

Item a tawny gown lined with *frice* - 10s.

[Left margin: *le*] Item a single gown of *mowster de villers* - 7s.

[Left margin: *le*] Item a coverlet and a pair of sheets - 6s 8d.

[Left margin: *le*] Item a pair of blankets and a pair of sheets - 6s 8d.

[Left margin: *le*] Item a coffer and a russet jacket - 2s.

Item 2 cupboards and a little coffer - 2s 4d.

Item a table, 2 trestles and 2 chairs - 2s 4d.

[Left margin: *le*] Item a cap and a furred tippet - 2s.

Item 2 surplices, a shirt and 3 small napkins - 7s 8d.

Item a broken *mantell* - 16d.

Item 2 pair of pincers, a hammer, a pair of shears and an old *forme* - 8d.

Item 2 old written mass books - 2s.

Item certain small English *queres* with such other things of small value - 4d.

Item 2 candlesticks, 2 little old end-irons and a fire shovel [*fireshoile*] - 16d.

Item small pieces of painted cloths for the chamber, very old - 12d.

Item 2 old breviaries [*portewyse*], with wood and coals and other stuff of little value - 12d.

Sum total - £3 12s 2d.

[Note: Some of the items marked with *le* in the margin were bequeathed as legacies in the will.]
38. John Flook, clerk

Worcestershire Record Office, Worcester Commissary Court Wills, 1540/61 [English]

Given 11 September 1540

Note of probate at Bristol, but no apparent date

1. In the name of God, Amen. The 11\textsuperscript{th} day of the month of September in the year of Our Lord God 1540 and the 32\textsuperscript{nd} year of the reign of our sovereign lord, King Hery VIII, next under God the only supreme head of the church of England. I, John Flook, clerk, being of good and perfect remembrance let make this my present testament containing my last will in manner and form following. First and principally, I bequeath my soul to Almighty God, to Our Blessed Lady St Mary and to all the celestial company in heaven. My body to the holy sepulture to be buried within the chancel of the parish church of All Saints', Bristol.

2. Item I bequeath to the cathedral church of Worcester, there to be prayed for, 12d.

3. Item I bequeath to William Sheparde, my scholar, £4 in money or in money worth, towards his learning.

4. The residue of all my goods I give and bequeath to Robert Woreley of Bristol, brewer, whom I order and make my executor, and I constitute Sir John Geffreys, priest, my overseer, to the intent that he should see this my present testament to be truly performed, and to the said John Geffreys I bequeath my gown of mustier de villis furred with black lamb.

These being witnesses, Sir John Rawlyns and Sir Richard Wade, priest, with others.

39. John Gervys

PCC 29 More (fo 218) [English]

Given 1553

Proved 19 July 1555

1. In dei nomine, Amen. In the year of Our Lord God a thousand five hundred and fifty and three and in the year of the most excellent sovereign lord King Edward the sixth by the grace of God king of England, France and Ireland, defender of the faith, and in earth next under God of the church of England and also of Ireland supreme head, the seventh. I, John Gervys of Bristol, grocer, dwelling in the parish of All Hallows in Bristol aforesaid, being weak and sick in my body but, thanks be given to the lord, of perfect mind and memory do ordain constitute and make this my
present testament containing therein this my present testament and last will in the manner following. First and principally, before all things I give and bequeath my soul to Almighty God, my maker and my only redeemer, and my body to be buried within the parish church of All Hallows in Bristol aforesaid that, by the mercy of his bitter Passion, my soul may be partaker of the eternal joys in heaven.

2. In primis, I give and bequeath to Joan, my eldest daughter, being now at London, £40 lawful money of England truly to be paid unto her at the day of her marriage if she will be ruled by the executor and overseer, and whereas she doth marry to have the good wills of the executor and overseer. And if it happen the said Jane to die before she be married, then I will that the said £40 to remain in my executor’s hands.

3. Also I bequeath unto Elizabeth, my youngest daughter, £40 to her marriage truly to be paid if she will be ruled by my executor and overseer, and where she doth marry to have the good wills of my executor and overseer. And if it happen the said Elizabeth to die before she be married, then I will that the said £40 shall remain in my executor’s and my heir’s hands.

4. Then I bequeath to my son, John the younger, £40 good and lawful money of England well and truly to be delivered and paid to him when he shall accomplish the full age of 24 years. And if it happen that the said John, my youngest son, do die before he accomplish the full age of 24 years, then I will and bequeath the same said £40 shall remain wholly in my executor’s hands undemamed.

5. The I give and bequeath and will that my said daughter, Julyan, shall have during her life £3 by the year.

6. Also I bequeath unto my servant Margaret 40s.

7. And of this my present testament and last will I make John, my eldest son, to be my executor and also mine heir of all my lands and tenements.

8. And I ordain and make John Prewett of Bristol, ?tanner, to be my other executor and my overseer of this my said testament and last will. And I give and bequeath to John Prewett for his labour and pains to see this my last will truly to be performed and kept, £10 lawful money of England.

9. The residue of all my goods and chattels after my legacies fulfilled and my debts paid, I give them fully and wholly to my said son, John, mine heir and executor [and] the yearly stock of £3 lawful money of England. These witnesses [sic].

40. Thomas Pacie

PCC 26 Loftes (fos 203v-204) [English]

Given 1 July 1560

Proved 28 July 1561
1. In the name of God, Amen. The first day of July in the year of Our Lord God 1560. I Thomas Pacie of the city of Bristol, alderman, in my whole perfect remembrance, praise be given unto God, and perceiving death to approach do make my testament containing there my last will in manner and form as hereafter ensues. In primis I do give and bequeath my soul unto Almighty God my creator and redeemer and my body to be buried within my parish church of All Hallows' within the city of Bristol aforesaid under the marble stone beside my pew there.

2. Item I do give and bequeath to the cathedral church of Bristol towards the maintenance of the same church, 6s 8d.

3. Item I do give and bequeath unto the vicar of my said parish church for my tithes forgotten, 5s.

4. Item I give and bequeath to the reparation of the conduit of All Hallows', 20s.

5. Item I give to twelve poor men twelve gowns of black fryse as my executrix undemamed shall think most best convenient for them. Also to eight poor women eight cassocks such as mine executrix shall think most meet at the day of my burial.

6. Item I give and bequeath to poor people such as my said executrix shall think most meet and expedient in bread or money, 40s.

7. Item I give and bequeath to my son, Thomas Pacie, my two silver salts with a cover [of] parcel gilt which was my own before I was married to my wife which now is and £10 of lawful money of England after the decease of my said wife if my son Thomas Pacie be loving and kind and gentle to my wife as long as she shall live.

8. Item I give and bequeath to my son the said Thomas Pacie my violet gown ingrained, lined, and my ring of gold with a turke in it.

9. I give and bequeath to my son-in-law, William Jones, merchant, my lined scarlet gown, and to my daughter Mary, his wife, my ring of gold with the sharp diamond.

10. Item I give to my daughter, Dorothy, a hoop of gold which I do wear every day and 20s in money.

11. Item I do bequeath to my son, George Baderam, a hoop of gold with a staffords knot, and a gown such as my executrix shall think best.

12. Item I give and bequeath to Anne Pacie, my son Thomas Pacie's daughter, a feather bed, a bolster, a pair of blankets, a pair of sheets, a coverlet and half a garnish of vessels.

13. Item I give to every servant that shall be dwelling within at the time of my decease, 5s in money.

14. Item I do forgive unto my son, Christopher Pacie, clerk, all such sums of money as he owes me; also I do give unto the said Christopher 6 silver spoons.

15. Item I do give and bequeath unto Joan, my wife, my house and garden with all the appurtenances lying by Earlsmead [Yerlesmeade] in the suburbs of the city of Bristol, and my storehouse lying upon the quay of Bristol, and all my houses and tenements with their appurtenances lying in Marsh Street in the city of Bristol, during her natural life.
16. Item I given to the reparations of the highways in such places as my executrix shall think most need and necessary to bestow it, 20s.

17. Item I do ordain, name, constitute and appoint my said wife, Joan Pacie, my sole executrix and I do give her the rest of all and singular my goods, jewels, plate, debts, household stuff, implements of household and chattels, as well movable as immovable, above not bequeathed.

18. And I do appoint my son-in-law, William Jones, my son Thomas Pacie, and my said son, George Baderam, overseers of this my last will and testament. And I do give unto every of them for their pains therein taken, 10s. And all other wills and testaments made by me heretofore I do by this revoke and will only this present testament to stand in form and strength as my very last will. In witness whereof I have set on this my last will and testament my seal and subscribed my name with mine own hand, then and there being present David Harries, alderman, Anthony Standbank, John Lacie, Philip Langeley and Richard?Laurton notary, the day and year above written. By me David Harries. By me John Lacie. By me Anthony Standbank. By me Philip Langeley. And by me Richard?Laurton notarium publicum.

41. James Dowle, grocer.

G.O.B., fos 293-293v. [English]

Given 27 February 1564/65

No note of probate [but registered also in PCC. (Morison 10) and said there as having been proved on 22 March 1564/65].

1. In the name of God, Amen. I, James Dowle of the city of Bristol growing sick in body, but perfect and whole in remembrance, do ordain and make my will and testament in manner and form following. First, I do give my soul up unto the hands of God the father who, of his great mercy, not only elected me before all time and before the world was laid to be of his church and holy city, but also in time sent my only saviour, Jesus Christ, to redeem the sins of his elect church, in whose death, passion and merits I repose my whole affyaunce and salvation and hereunto I stand against all my enemies both bodily and ghostly. Also I will that my body be buried in the church of All Hallows in the said Bristol at the discretion of my executors.

2. I give and bequeath to John Dowle, my eldest son, £170 to be delivered unto the Chamber of Bristol aforesaid within one year next after my decease and there to be retained for the use of my said son, John, according to that order of the said Chamber in that behalf provide, the said Chamber giving sufficient warrant to my said executrix and overseer for the repayment of the said £170 to my said son at the age of 20 years.
3. I give and bequeath to my said eldest son my house with the appurtenances belonging to it lying in Newland in the Forest of Dean in the county of Gloucestershire which at this present is in the term of my uncle, Christopher Dowle, whom I will to enjoy the same house with appurtenances during his life and the life of Alice, his wife, paying yearly to my said son or to his heirs 12d a year for the rent.

4. I bequeath to Arthur Dowle, my son, £120 to be ordered, used and paid according to the order above mentioned touching my eldest son.

5. If my wife be now with child or with children coming safely into this world by safe deliverance then I give to each of them £50 apiece to be delivered to the Chamber of Bristol according as abovesaid and if my wife be not with child yet I will that one £50 shall be equally divided between my said sons abovesaid. Further if any of my said sons should depart this life before he come to lawful age as above is mentioned, then I will that the portion of the departed to remain to the survivor, but if it happen all my children should decease before they come to lawful age at which time I appoint that they should receive their legacies, then I will that all their legacy and portion of every one of them immediately after the decease of the last child equally to be divided and reparted among all my sisters’ children and the children of my brother.

6. I give and bequeath to my mother, Alice Bell, 2 angelettes of gold.

7. I give to my uncle, Christopher Dowle, one of my signets of gold, I say the lighter coloured stone.

8. I give to my said uncle’s wife one angelette of gold.


10. I give and bequeath to all the children of my 4 sisters, £5 apiece.

11. I give to my aunt Styrry one angelette of gold.

12. I give and bequeath to Ann Styrry, my maid, £4.

13. I give and bequeath to Morris, my apprentice, £4.


15. I give to my other 2 apprentices, 40s apiece.

16. I give to my nurse and to my 2 maiden servants, 20s apiece.

17. I give to the erection of an hospital in the Marsh for poor children, £10.

18. I give to the building and maintaining of the Calsey between Bristol and Aust, £10.

19. I give to Henry Dowle, my brother, £10.

20. I give to Goodwife Poyner, 10s.

21. I give to Clement Cradock, my brother-in-law, 20s.

22. All the rest of my goods not bequeathed, my debts being paid and my legacies performed, I give to Elizabeth Dowle, my wife, whom I make my full executrix to order and execute all the premises abovesaid.

23. If my said wife do happen to marry before the said legacies of my said children be delivered unto the Chamber of Bristol abovesaid, then I will she make delivery of the said legacies to the Chamber abovesaid before she be married and all other my legacies be delivered and paid within one-year-and -a-half after my decease.
24. If my overseers can set forth all or any part of the legacies appertaining to my children abovesaid to the intent that by the putting forth of the same they may be in part or wholly maintained by the profit that thereunto until they come to such age when they shall be no farther chargeable, then I will that the Chamber of Bristol shall deliver such sums thereof to such sure men who shall be bound at every year's end to present his sum to the said Chamber and then, if my overseers think good, to put it forth from year to year as by their discretion then shall be thought mete.

25. I do ordain and appoint George Higgyns merchant, Thomas Colston linen draper, James Bell my father-in-law, [and] Christopher Dowle my uncle my overseers that my executrix do accomplish and perform all the branches and parcels of this my last will and testament. In witness whereof to this my last will and testament I have subscribed my name and put my seal. The 27th February 1564. Witnessed Thomas Colston, Harry Higgons, Robert Halton, Christopher Dowle, William Yeman, John Day.

42. Michael Colstone

G.O.B., fo 300v. [English]

Given 26 August 1565

Proved 8 January 1565/66.

1. In the name of God, Amen. The 26th day of this present month of August in the year of our Lord God 1565, in the 7th year of the most prosperous reign of our sovereign lady Elizabeth, Queen of England, France and Ireland, defender of the faith. I, Michael Colstone of the City of Bristol, draper, being sick of body and whole of mind and in perfect remembrance, laud and praise be unto Almighty God, do make and ordain this my present testament containing therein my last will in manner and form following. That is to say, first and principally I commend my soul into the merciful hands of Almighty God, our heavenly Father, by whose only and free mercy in the blood of death of his son, Jesus Christ, I assuredly believe to be saved, and my body to be buried in the parish church of All Saints'.

2. First, I give and bequeath to Robert Colstone, my son, £6 13s 4d.

3. I given and bequeath to Thomas Colstone, my son, £6 13s 4d.

4. And to Margaret Colstone, my daughter, £6 13s 4d.

5. I give to Alice Colstone, my daughter by my first wife, £6 13s 4d. And my will is that after my decease she is to enjoy it 6 months after if any of them do decease, that their portion to be distributed to the longest liver of them.

6. Moreover, I give to Robert Colstone, my son, the leases of my two houses which I do now dwell in, and also my garden ground. If God should call the said Robert out of this mortal life, that it remain to the next
brother, and so from child to child and to the longest liver of them. Provided always that my wife shall enjoy and occupy the two tenements and the garden ground during her natural life.

7. The rest of my goods unbequeathed, my debts and *legalis* being paid, I give to wife, Edith Colstone, whom I do make my full executrix.

8. Also I give to John Addyson, my kinsman, my best robe and worsted doublet.

9. And for the oversight of this my last will, I have made, constituted and ordained my well beloved in Christ, Thomas Colston, William Yemanus and Walter Davys, overseers.
THE RECORDS OF THE HALLEWAY CHANTRY

Introduction

Chantries were a prominent feature in the devotional life of England in the two or three centuries before the Reformation. They were arrangements entered into either by an individual or a group to provide a stipend sufficient to support a priest obliged to celebrate a daily mass for the repose of nominated souls, usually founder and spouse, perhaps parents, deceased children, friends or associates and, invariably, all the faithful departed.¹ The basic contract embodied in a chantry – of soul masses celebrated by priests supported by individuals’ endowments or largesse – lay at the core of many pious and, indeed, social establishments before the Reformation. Monasteries and colleges, supporting monks or canons obliged to celebrate for their benefactors were inter alia the chantries of the rich. Fraternities, groups either of rich or of poorer people, or of both, invariably shared the expense of supporting one or a number of celebrants; they were, as such, collective chantries. Bridges, too, or almshouses, to name just two social amenities, were usually supported by a benefactor, or benefactors, who would have expected masses to be celebrated for them in the chapels invariably incorporated in the fabric of the buildings. Those who benefited from the provision – it may have been travellers or the indigent in these instances – would have been expected to join in with, or by other means support, the services and prayers for their benefactors. Most commonly, however, chantries were to be found in parish churches, celebrated at altars therein and intended to provide masses for the repose of founders’ (in practice, particular parishioners’) souls. In every case, a stipend had to be forthcoming to support the celebrant. As far as the

¹ In ordinary circumstances, a priest could only celebrate one mass a day; this meant that any who sought to profit from a daily mass were obliged to provide the celebrant with a stipend sufficient to support him and relieve him of the need to seek any additional paid employment. In that the provision of an adequate stipend was required – in the fifteenth century, this would have meant providing £5 or £6 per annum – a chantry was, as a result, an expensive undertaking.
Church was concerned, the urge to found parish chancies was to be encouraged for it greatly increased the numbers of priests available to assist with high masses, to observe the canonical hours, and to embellish the rites and rituals that adorned and, increasingly, constituted liturgy. In addition to this, chantry priests might assist parish priests by carrying out various tasks, like teaching the young, visiting the sick, or playing and singing music. In short, in the centuries preceding the Reformation, chancies were as invaluable as they were flexible.

Parish chancies varied. Most were to function for a limited duration – perhaps a year or two, or possibly five or ten years – in which case they were usually paid for from the main beneficiary’s estate as administered by heirs or executors, paying £5 or £6 per annum for the requisite stipend. A few were intended to function in perpetuity, however, in which case they were invariably supported by a landed endowment sufficient to provide for a priest’s stipend, other sundries, and enough of a surplus to ensure that the assigned properties could be maintained and, thus, kept attractive to tenants. Such chancies, it may be noted, would usually specifically include the king’s soul among the beneficiaries; founders also made provision for an elaborate year’s mind for their soul on the anniversary of their death. In Bristol, at least, it was customary for the mayor to attend this service, at which time he could, as ex officio patron and defender of the town’s perpetual chancies, ensure that the chantry’s affairs were in order. It was usually the case that perpetual chantry founders had no direct heirs, although some, the very rich, may have accumulated enough both to provide for issue and have a chantry in perpetuity. Oddly enough, Thomas Halleway, who had been a bailiff of Bristol in 1419, sheriff in 1424, and mayor in 1435, while in all probability nowhere near as wealthy as William Canynges – who, conspicuously among fifteenth-century Bristol’s elite, both had heirs and yet contemplated dual perpetual chantry foundation – had children.

2 Such chancies, often referred to as temporary chancies, thus resembled death duties: would-be heirs were obliged to part with a portion of their progenitors’ estates for a stipulated duration – paying, shall we say, £5 6s 8d for five years, a ‘death duty’ of £26 13s 4d – before being allowed to enjoy the ‘full fruits’ of their inheritance.

3 Robert Ricart discusses the mayor’s role in supervising the town’s perpetual chancies (or at least those of them, strictly, whose ordinances were recorded in the municipal books, although in practice this may well have extended to all perpetual chancies) in The Maire of Bristowe is Kalendar (Camden Soc., new series 5, 1872), pp. 76ff. The Halleway chantry foundation records, and in particular the Composicio, require and reveal that the mayor should and, indeed, did act as patron.

4 Canynges’ circumstances are fully set out in E.E. Williams, The Chancies of William Canynges in St Mary Redcliffe, Bristol (Bristol, 1950) – while, in point of fact, Canynges’ sons predeceased him, he seems to have set about establishing his first perpetual chantry before the death of his remaining son,
and his wife, Joan, had three sons who reached maturity. Each became a priest, however, so there could be no sense in which they were acting against the interests of future generations of family: Thomas and Joan proceeded with ambitious post obit plans, founding a perpetual chantry in their parish church, All Saints’, in the late 1440s and early 1450s. The arrangement was fully fledged shortly after Thomas Halleway’s death in 1453. By good fortune, documentation survives in the All Saints’ deed collection that sheds considerable light on the initial processes necessary for foundation – indeed, quite possibly preceding a time when Thomas and Joan may first seriously have considered the option. Their accumulation of the relevant properties that later constituted the endowment – the Throwe House in Hardwell Lane, in the Shambles (or Worshipful Street) and, to the north of the river Frome, in Lewins Mead – can be traced in some detail. As is clear from what I am able to print, there is also a good selection of additional materials. The Composicio specifies what Thomas and Joan expected from successive chantry priests (the first of whom was their son, also called Thomas); it also reveals how they expected both parish and municipality to act for their chantry. We know from inventories, moreover, precisely what they (with help, possibly, from Richard Hatter) provided for their celebrant, both for special occasions and for ‘everyday’ use. In addition, we have both rentals and accounts – generated, it must be said, by the parish – revealing in detail how the affairs of their chantry were managed, by the parish and its officials, in the century or so before it was dissolved. Also included is the Chantry Certificate, a documentary ‘snapshot’ of the Halleways’ chantry taken by the Crown’s commissioners, alerting the government as to quite what would be coming to the Court of Augmentations, as it and England’s other perpetual chantries were dissolved in the second year of Edward VI’s reign.

While they were never exactly numerous, there was nothing intrinsically remarkable about founding a perpetual chantry; several dozen were established in Bristol before the Reformation. What makes the Halleways’ chantry so remarkable, easily justifying the space devoted to it in this volume, is that the records that the parish generated on its behalf – rentals and accounts – have survived in such extraordinary number. As institutions, chantries depended for their rationale on the doctrine of

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John. The Halleways’ sons are mentioned, for instance, in Margery Hastyns’ will, see Deeds: LM A 11/NA 35.

5 Respectively, Deeds: CS A (which suggests that Halleway had the Throwe House by 1421), WSS (which reveals that, in effect the property came to Thomas and Joan after Margery Hastyns’ death in 1414), and LM A and LM B (which, similarly, would have come to them after Margery’s death in 1414).

Purgatory and, thus, were victims of the Edwardian Reformation Statutes, being dissolved in the late 1540s. The demonisation of this doctrine as a result of mid sixteenth century confessional change has meant that chantries, among other 'superstitious' services, have since received a thoroughly 'bad press'; it could hardly have been otherwise. In addition to prejudice, which, of itself, was sufficient to incline later generations to 'kick over the traces', paperwork relating to them simply became irrelevant. In almost every case, while we may still have the government records generated at the inception of a perpetual chantry (entered in the Patent Rolls, if founders paid mortmain fines), and at their dissolution (with a brief description entered in the Chantry Certificates), the documentation generated in and by the parish while they functioned has perished. What the Halleways' chantry makes abundantly clear is that such documentation was, in all probability, both detailed and copious. In point of fact, Bristol has done well where perpetual chantries are concerned: in addition to the Halleways' chantry, Canynges' chantries in St Mary Redcliffe and Spicer's chantry in St James's still have surviving records, although the accounts for the latter only survive for a decade or so, from 1468–77.  

London and Norwich, by comparison, for all that they were larger towns with, certainly, many more perpetual chantries, each of which would presumably have generated a similar record, have no equivalent to the best of my knowledge. The Halleways' accounts are now a very rare survival; so far as the late medieval religious or parish historian is concerned, they are of considerable importance.

It comes as no surprise, in view of his municipal eminence, that Thomas Halleway played a prominent role in All Saints'. He had certainly done his turn as churchwarden, in 1411, 1421 and 1438; but of more interest are the comments about him, presumably in later life, and the more general contribution he had made to the welfare of the parish. Attention is directed towards the parish benefaction list: he and Joan had given a good deal. In addition to establishing a perpetual chantry and an associated light, they had given a monstrance, a mass book, a bell 'to be rung daily to mass', expensive vestments, and a large sum towards the rebuilding of the Cross aisle. This was the southern aisle of the church, which housed the Rood altar at its east end, and which was adjacent to the altar of St John the Baptist, St John the Evangelist and St Dunstan, where their priest was to celebrate. They paid for pews to be installed in front of the latter altar. We are, moreover, told that Thomas was, 'most well willed to all good works of the church, to oversee the repairs of the church four times a year going in his coat', with a note indicating that he did this as 'mayor and after he was mayor'.

7 Williams, *The Chantries of William Canynges*, prints many of the materials surviving for Canynges' foundations; for Spicer's chantry, see B.R.O., P/StJ/Ca/1.

8 *ASB I*, p. 14; quite what is implied by the reference to his coat is uncertain, but undoubtedly fascinating.
but when the time came to complete the formal foundation of the chantry, he was bedridden and incapacitated, by reason of *nimia senectute*, ‘of excessive age’, to employ the phrase encountered in the episcopal licence. Although he was still alive, the implication is that he was *non compos mentis*. Moreover, even though he was alive, Joan might effectively act as executor, acting on his and her own behalf to fulfil the legal and organisational requirements for establishing a properly constituted chantry. Like others in the mid century period, she established a benefice chantry – to be known as *Hallweischuntrie* – observing the requirements of the mortmain statute by obtaining a licence and paying the fine. Their chantry priest was, theoretically, invested with the property endowment and the obligation and enabled to protect the chantry and all its possessions, immovable and movable. But, like other Bristolians of the same period, the Halleways also sought to ‘weave’ parish officials and administrators into their arrangement: in practice, Joan assigned the real responsibility of overseeing the various observances, as well as collecting rents and maintaining the endowment, to more practised men of affairs. In short, a number of substantive points emerge from the procedures in which Joan engaged. First, that the significance of the part that Joan played, as wife, *de facto* widow and, eventually, as actual widow, if determined to an extent by special circumstances, was nevertheless typical of the role played by women, and particularly widows, in shaping the devotional life of All Saints’. The parish archive repeatedly, and with invaluable clarity, reveals the contribution of widows like Alice Chestre and Matilda Baker alias Spicer as they implemented ‘family’ arrangements which, cumulatively, radically improved parish provision. Widows, with Joan very much included, emerge as leading players in parish piety and its embellishment. Second, less significantly perhaps, that the time taken to establish a perpetual chantry could be long: the licence to found a chantry was obtained in 1449, but Joan did not ratify the *Composition* until 1453, the year in which Thomas finally died. Third, as a more notable corollary, that the surviving rentals infallibly suggest that, although formal procedures towards foundation did not begin until the very end of the 1440s, the chantry was ‘up and running’ some years before that date. The

9 Deeds: CS A 24 and 25 plainly reveal the legal status of the chantry and chantry priest. For discussion of what was implied by this, see K.L. Wood-Legh, *Perpetual Chantries in Britain* (Cambridge, 1965), chapters 2 and 3.

10 The *Composicio* embodies this ambiguity, formally assigning the chantry to the priest in the earlier sections of the document, but entrusting the more practical duties associated with its management to churchwardens and others towards the end of the document. I discuss such procedure more fully in ‘Strategies for Eternity’, pp. 12-21. It was probably just as well that Joan contrived to do this, as there are indications that their son, Sir Thomas, the first chantry priest, was not particularly trustworthy.

11 I make much of this elsewhere, for instance, in ‘‘By Quick and By Dead’: Wills and Pious Provision in late medieval Bristol’, *English Historical Review*, ciii (1987), 837-58.
rentals (printed in full below) reveal that the chantry was functioning by 1446–47. There are other indications, most strikingly where, in 1492, Thomas Baker alias Spicer refers to David Whitecastel, who served as his chaplain during his lifetime, that prominent parishioners may well have been benefiting from chantry services before death. When what survives, if we are lucky, is formal documentation, one is left wondering quite what informal practice would have been common. How many wealthy parishioners augmented parish ceremonial and staff by their own pre obit arrangements and priests, which may then very well have become post obit services and stipendiaries? Such generosity of intention could conceivably have been de rigeur but, insofar as records are concerned, would have left hardly a trace; again, the Halleways’ arrangements and the surviving documentation is invaluable.

Although the ‘foundation’ documents are well worth including in order to achieve as detailed an impression of the Halleways’ chantry as possible, many other foundations can match this aspect of the record. By contrast, and as mentioned earlier, the documentation generated by the parish is, now, a very rare survival. It is to be noted first, that although overseen by the churchwardens, the chantry accounts and rentals were kept entirely separately from the parish accounts. Had these perished, as have so many of their equivalents, we should have virtually nothing on which to base notions of what had been involved. What does survive, the Chantry Certificate (printed below as a postscript to the accounts) provides a decidedly ‘downbeat’ impression. If this were all we had, one would scarcely hazard, for instance, that for much of the fifteenth century the chantry’s budget had exceeded that administered by the churchwardens on behalf of the parish, as recorded in their parish accounts. This was to change as the parish received more endowments, most of which were ostensibly to fund anniversaries, during the decades around the turn of the century. Nevertheless, the overwhelming impression conveyed by the Halleway chantry records, which ‘lay bare’ the meticulous care that the parish devoted to the chantry and its constituent observances and properties, is of the value that the parish assigned to the endowments and to the priest that they sustained. The ‘health’ of the Halleways’ chantry was consistently a prime concern of the parish authorities. For all that the All Saints’ churchwardens’ accounts furnish a wealth of detailed information about the parish over a sustained period, such an impression could not, of course, be derived from them. They seldom make any mention of the arrangement simply because it was of sufficient significance to deserve its own accounts; anniversaries, by contrast, which are dealt with in the parish accounts, emerge as significant features on the ‘devotional landscape’. While the latter is perfectly reasonable, the ease with which a perpetual chantry can disappear from view, almost as a result of its significance, is a salutary lesson. We do well to remember it, for elsewhere perpetual chantries have almost entirely disappeared from view; that is why, in what follows, I have taken pains to retrieve all that is available. I will first, and briefly, describe and analyse the chantry rentals:
however odd an inclusion they seem, they are instructive. Thereafter, I turn my attention to the chantry accounts.

There are twenty-three rent rolls surviving for the Halleways’ chantry between 1446–47 and 1502–3; there are thus long gaps in the coverage, but survivals often ‘cluster’ together, preserving several short series for consecutive years. Each rent roll is for a single year and each is written on a separate sheet of paper, although it should be noted that for 1457–58 two survive. To judge from the ‘curl’ which many still retain, particularly at their foot, the rentals were once kept rolled up, and one or two (for instance, those for 1486–87 and 1502–3) still have the tags attached which once would have tied round the document to keep it securely rolled. Many have been cut to come to a point at the head of the document, but others are rectangular and some of the latter (for instance, those for 1463–64 and 1464–65) are written on a grid which has been ruled onto the document in ink. The first survival, for 1446–47, is one of the smallest, some 15 cms broad and 20cms in length, and the third in the series (1448–49) is, at 17.5 cms, broader but also shorter at 18 cms (meaning that it is almost a square). Other rolls, while of roughly the same breadth (between 15cms and 20cms, with the exception of the roll for 1468–69, which is only 10.5 cms wide), are usually longer. Those with the grid ruled onto them are approximately 17 cms by 24 cms; and most of the remainder are at least 30 cms in length, and that for 1481-82, for instance, is some 60 cms long.

Most rentals are in English, although many of the headings, identifying and dating the document and possibly stating who compiled it, are in Latin. Terms such as per annum or pro quarterum are, moreover, common coinage. It is worth noting that, in the roll for 1481, John Weston is said to have paid 7s 4d for ‘1 gardino in le markett place’, neatly illustrating how scribes and wardens in the later fifteenth century worked in what might be termed a ‘hybrid demotic’. They slipped from one language to another with ease. Most give annual totals for the rents, but a number (mainly towards the end of the run) itemise the quarterly totals. Almost all are arranged in broadly the same order, taking the properties in the Shambles first, followed by those in Lewins Mead, and finally itemising the rents for the Throwe House; by contrast, the roll for 1447–47 starts with ‘The Thorowe House’ and puts ‘the Schameles’ last. One property, the garden in the market area to the east of the town, seems only to have been acquired in 1468, receiving no reference before this date.12 Thereafter, there were no new additions to the endowment.

Contemporaries would probably have referred to these documents as ‘prick rolls’. This describes their most striking characteristic: that they have all (save only one of the two for 1457–58) been ‘holed’ in the left-hand margin to mark whether or not quarterly rent instalments have been paid by the named tenant. They thus offer a rough and ready accounting device because, at a glance, it is possible to see from the number of holes

12 The accounts for 1466-67 reveal that a court case had been fought in that year ‘for us for the garden against John Hawkes’; they are discussed below.
next to a particular line how much revenue a particular property has produced in any one year. It should, however, be noted that one or two rolls from the later years of the fifteenth century (for instance, 1482–83, 1485–86 and 1486–87) bear traces of holes against lines that were pricked also in the right margin of the document. The accounting year was generally from Christmas to Christmas. The first rental, kept in the name of Joan Halleway, however, started at Michaelmas: there are five holes, signifying five quarterly payments, in the left-hand margin of this document and, accordingly, the subsequent roll is from Christmas for one year. The first three surviving rentals were kept in Joan Halleway's name; it is to be borne in mind that she did not die until 1455. Thereafter, churchwardens compiled the rentals. While undoubtedly very repetitive documents, they bring into relief the simple fact that, as an institution, a perpetual chantry was simply too important, and its properties too lucrative, ever to have permitted any parish to satisfy itself with 'slapdash' procedures. They speak eloquently of the meticulous care lavished on the details of the arrangement. The rentals also clearly disclose that, whereas some tenants stayed for long periods, more stayed for relatively short durations. This only adds to the impression of the work that wardens consistently devoted to the chantry. Not only did these agents have to undertake or supervise quarterly rent collections for all the properties in the endowment, as well as the repairs which figure so prominently in the accounts, but they were also obliged to ensure that vacant properties should again be occupied as quickly as possible. They must, presumably, have had some means of publicising that certain tenancies were available; whatever the case, the rentals serve to reinforce the impression of necessary but unremitting labour, discharged by the wardens on behalf of the parish, to keep the chantry 'afloat'.

All of these impressions are entirely consonant with those that emerge from the Halleways' chantry accounts, to which I now turn in cursory scrutiny. The accounts comprise over fifty separate booklets, each containing the accounts for one year; the earliest dates from 1463–64, the last from 1540, meaning that, while the sequence contains a number of gaps, it continues for the best part of a century. Each account is formed from, typically, three long sheets of paper, folded and sewn in the middle, to give a twelve-page booklet. There are one or two instances, however, when either two or four sheets were used, resulting in an eight- or a sixteen-page booklet (the case, respectively, for 1496–97 and 1507–08). Many have a run of blank pages after the conclusion of the accounts and, often, these have, at some stage been trimmed, the paper obviously being used for other purposes. Many of the booklets are still sewn; others, by contrast, are no longer sewn together and may have lost their outer pages (such as the account apparently covering the year 1472–73). As said, the accounts are in separate booklets, like the All Saints' churchwardens' accounts; whether or not the intention was ever to bind them, eventually, into a proper book must be a matter for debate. What can be said is that a number of them still have outer covers of coarse brown- or fawn-coloured
paper (respectively, for instance, 1464–65 or 1488) which, in the short-term, offered extra protection. Others in the run still bear traces of the coarse paper, preserved around the thread holding the booklet together (as in the earliest account, 1463–64). It was clear that they would have to be kept as booklets for some time. The fact, moreover, that some have ‘grubbier’ outer covers than others may suggest that they were not always kept together, but where single booklets may have been kept, and why, are matters for speculation. In general, most are still relatively robust. Nevertheless, where the earlier accounts are on average 29.5cms by 21.5cms, those surviving for second and third decades of the sixteenth century are sometimes somewhat larger, at, for instance, 32cms by 23cms, with a result that the page edges of the later accounts are often more battered and crumbling. The writing varies from booklet to booklet, although a sequence can, on occasion, be in the same hand, as is the case with the first three or four surviving accounts. While generally attractive and easy to read, some decline is evident in booklets towards the end of the sequence where some hands are larger and more erratic. The ink colour varies, too: in some it is still very black, but in other booklets it is distinctly faded. I include brief comments as to appearance, and any distinctive characteristics, in my transcript. On the whole, however, most are neatly kept and would seem to be fair copies. It is my impression that they exhibit fewer additions, alterations or scorings than in the churchwardens’ parish accounts. Examples may nevertheless be found—as with the dispute over Sir Dunstan’s satin cap in the 1537–38 accounts—which remind us that auditors maintained a close scrutiny of the proceedings. The language used in the accounts is English, with occasional Latin headings. Roman numerals are used throughout, but I have noted in the transcripts when and where arabs are used, either for the dates at the head of the account or in calculations jotted in the margin.

As to the content of the accounts, we might first establish what the churchwardens were obliged to discharge. In addition to paying the chantry priest and providing a rent of half a mark annually for his accommodation (the house in the cemetery which looms so large in the foundation documents), the wardens ensured that the Halleways benefited from an elaborate anniversary—on which, more below—celebrated on the Tuesday and Wednesday in the week of the 13th of December, the date of Thomas’s death. In addition, they supplied the candles that burnt at the chantry altar, of Ss John the Baptist, John the Evangelist and Dunstan, and at least some of the candles and the additional oil to keep lights and a lamp burning before the high altar. As to the latter, having given a lamp to the church ‘to burn before the precious sacrament in the choir’, the Halleways seem to have intended that revenues accruing from their endowment

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13 Coarse-paper bindings are also to be found on other series of documents, such as, for instance, the fifteenth and sixteenth-century City Rate Books.

14 A.S.B.I., p. 14, reveals that he died on the 13th December—the feast of St Lucy—although the year given in the book, 1454, appears to have been a year too late.
should be used to keep it alight. So, in the account for 1475–76, for instance, where the wardens allowed 3s 10d for ‘the costs of the chantry wax which burns about the sepulchre and at the chantry altar’, they also itemised a payment of 4s 3d ‘for 4½ gallons of lamp oil burning in the choir before the sacrament’. In 1481–82, similarly, the wardens spent 6s on the lamp oil ‘that burns in the choir before the sacrament’, an additional 2s 6d on two tapers ‘that burn before the sepulchre’, and spent almost a shilling both at Easter and at All Hallowstide to change ‘the two tapers at the altar’. This continual and ceremonially significant duty was clearly an integral aspect of the Halleways’ wishes and may stand for the many other small-scale but vital responsibilities to which the wardens paid heed. Chantry masses had to be celebrated with reverence and decorum, and certain standards of appearance were required of the Halleways’ chantry priest. Frequent references reveal that mending was done, or at least promptly assigned, and properly paid for; damaged or worn equipment was also repaired and, where necessary, replaced. Certain vestments and equipment were regularly washed or cleaned, and other vessels polished or scoured. In short, wardens evidently maintained constant, close attention to numerous details, both to fulfil the Halleways’ wishes and to ensure that the parish should benefit from the continuous services of the chantry priest in as decorous a manner as the Halleways had intended.

While the payments necessary to sustain both the priest and the assigned ceremonial provisions disposed of most of the chantry’s revenues in any given year, accounting for expenditure of approximately £10 out of a budget of some £15, these payments filled a relatively small proportion of space in the accounts. More detail and, ordinarily, most effort appears to have been devoted to maintaining the property endowment, the careful management of which underpinned the ceremonial aspects of the provision. Although successful management sustained a conspicuous service, representing a significant addition to the ‘divine service’ offered in the parish church, the chantry was essentially founded on property revenues. Collecting the revenues, and managing the endowment, were the wardens’ prime tasks where the chantry was concerned: failure here would have spiked the intended ‘divine service’. Reflecting the realities of chantry management, there is consistency in the fact that the discharge of property responsibilities overshadows all other concerns in the accounts.

The itemised payments for the anniversary were regularly much the most extensive component of ceremonial costs; they are more detailed than anniversary payments to be found, for instance in the churchwardens’ accounts.

The impression from the accounts is undeniably ‘management and endowment’ oriented, which was very much the churchwardens’ perspective. But the wardens’ work in respect of maintaining the all-important properties comprising the endowment, if unspectacular and humdrum for others, deserved to be commemorated in the preserved chantry accounts if only because, while essential and arduous, it was easily taken for granted, see the more general discussion of this principle in my ‘Pre-Reformation Churchwardens’ Accounts
The form of the accounts from year to year was, with few exceptions, uniform: payments for the ceremonial aspects of the observance comprised a modest filling sandwiched between income from and expenditure on property. Income came first, taken in order from the three blocks of property constituting the endowment. It is striking that tenancies were usually referred to by the names of the lessees, and worth noting that rents were collected quarterly, consonant with impressions from the rentals. A note was made of the vacations, those rents remaining uncollected in any one year – which could easily have been deduced from ‘unpunched’ chantry rentals; these were then deducted from the potential total to give actual income. Expenditure followed but, even before repairs were itemised, one or two payments arising from property requirements were intermingled with the ceremonial and more humdrum matters. A rent assize of 2s was paid annually to the prior of St James in order to secure the tenement usually known as the Great Beer House in Lewins Mead; moreover, those tenants who paid their rents promptly received a small rebate, some 2s in total, referred to as ‘the allowance’. There were, in addition, sundries: the cost of the ‘rent roll’, usually one penny; the payment ‘for making and writing the account’, a sum in the region of 1s 6d; and, occasionally, other payments were incurred defending parish interests where the chantry was concerned. It is, for instance, clear that the wardens had, and used, resort to the chantry’s patron, the mayor of Bristol, to enforce payment from tenants who defaulted. The mayor’s role is suggested in the accounts for 1463–64, where the wardens recorded that: ‘when we complained to the mayor about breaking the wall in the Thorne House, we paid [3d] unto the sergeant for bringing in the parties included’. In the following year, the sum of 2d was paid ‘to Thomas Newton for bringing in Stephen Tom that dwells in the Thorne House before the mayor’, presumably as a result of the previous year’s petition. In the same year, 1464–65, payment was made at Michaelmas of 2d ‘to Robert Tode, sergeant, for bringing in Janet Berewyfe before the mayor,’ although there is no sign of her having defaulted on her rent. More may have been afoot: the lower rent that she paid for the Beer House in Lewins Mead, as recorded in the following year’s account, may mean that she was able to argue the case before the mayor for a rent reduction. The mayor may, in effect, have protected tenants’ interests, too. In 1476–77, however, when John Davey, another brewer, who rented the smaller tenement in Lewins Mead, appears to have left the tenement after Christmas, the wardens paid the sum of 2d to ‘one sergeant for bringing in John Davy, brewer, before the mayor for his house rent’, to recoup losses.


17 As with most late medieval accounts, and certainly resembling their treatment of the parish income, the churchwardens worked first and foremost in potentials – reminding themselves and others of the state of affairs which should ideally be attainable and which, perhaps, once was – before admitting realities.
There were occasions on which the mayor’s protection was insufficient, and the wardens had to resort to law to protect the endowment. This could be expensive. Among a number of instances where payments were made for legal cases, it is worth noting that in 1473–74, Clement Wilteshese and John Chestre paid no less a sum than 49s 10d for a plea against Sir William Canynges ‘as for a rent assize which he claimed of a place in the Shambles which Edward Seysell dwelt in’. This involved paying ‘the man of law’, another John Davy, the sum of 2s for overseeing the parish’s evidence and for acting as the parish’s counsel. It also involved payment of 6s 8d for ‘h[im] to be with us at London for our counsel’, possibly implying that Wilteshese and Chestre travelled to London in the pursuit of the chantry’s interests. In the same case, the sum of 10s had to be paid to the Recorder [of Bristol, presumably], ‘he for to ride with us to Hartylbury’, for which journey the proctors allowed themselves only 6s in expenses. Even after he had taken orders, Canynges was clearly a formidable opponent. In 1466–67, the parish was involved in litigation with John Hawkes who, some three or four years later, would stand accused of misappropriating Haddon’s chantry endowment. On this occasion the wardens paid ‘Roger Kemmes, man of law [20d] to say for us against the said garden against John Hawkes’, and in the next entry paid the same sum to ‘Mawnsell, the man of law, to say for us for the said garden’ – referred to in previous discussion. They also itemised payment of 12d ‘for wine which the said men of law drank at their dinner in Harry Chestre’s house’, and the next entry records that they also paid 16½d ‘for a dinner at Haddon’s for the said man of law’. The combination of Haddon and Hawkes, if it seems portentous, appears to have been without significance in this case; although the inescapable suggestion is that Hawkes – for reasons now unfathomable – already had designs on the parish’s endowment. More to the point, after the tussle concerning the garden and, finally, the wardens’ payment of 14d ‘to Robert Core for writing our complaints and grievance as for the garden’, the wardens began to note an income from the garden in the market. In 1466–67 they received the sum of 20d ‘of John Weston, a fine for his garden’, and in the next surviving account, for 1470–71, they received 7s 4d of John Weston ‘for the garden’. The precise reasons for the dispute over the garden remain uncertain but this was resolved, apparently in the parish’s favour, prompting regular receipts thereafter.

18 The title Sir William Canynges is enough to reveal that, by the time of this action, the erstwhile mayor of Bristol had entered the priesthood; for any more conversant with Canynges’ career, the date implies that Canynges was not far from death (he died in 1474), by which time he had been Dean of the College of Westbury on Trym for several years. The case that he fought against the wardens of All Saints’ for property taken to be in the Halleways’ chantry endowment gives lie to the assumption, commonly peddled, that Canynges had somehow become otherworldly at the end of his life. He is, by contrast, revealed as being tenacious as ever.

19 Discussed at more length in the introduction to Deeds.
The final section of an account was invariably devoted to property repairs, itemising expenditure often in great detail in successive sections relating to the different properties (identified as much by the name of the tenant as by the location) benefiting from the wardens’ attention in that year. While in some years expenditure may have been high, in others – often those subsequent to an expensive year – the outlay made on repairs was sparing, presumably to permit recovery. For instance, in the first three years of surviving accounts, for 1463–64, 1464–65 and 1466–67, the first and third years preserve lengthy lists of repairs, with 30s being spent in the first of them and almost £3 in the last. By contrast, the repair bill in the intermediate year was low, accounting for less than 10s. Similarly, in 1503–4, overall expenditure was heavy, at £18 9s 8½d, leaving the chantry in debt to the parish to the tune of £8 3s 4½d; in compensation, perhaps, expenditure in 1504–5 was trimmed to a mere £10 14s 11d, still meaning a debit of 11s 5d in the first instance. Or, later in the series of extant accounts, 1524–25 witnessed numerous repairs and expenditure in excess of 45s, whereas, in 1525–26, an outlay of some 12s, barely a quarter of the previous year’s investment, was deemed sufficient. While, in years subsequent to this, repairs were relatively light, 1530–31 witnessed particularly intensive investment, with outgoings in excess of £30. A basic strategy emerges, with ‘breathing spaces’ engineered to precede or succeed a period of heavy investment; moreover, very generally, while wardens concentrated their efforts on different blocks of the endowment at different periods, it ought also to be noted that they often contrived to coordinate repairs. Rather than embarking on piecemeal jobs over a number of seasons, they ensured, for instance in 1476–77, that a tiler should repair all the roofs of the properties in the Shambles and clear all the gutters, repeating the strategy in 1495–96. Some properties were doubtless more suitable for such practice than others, but different sets of wardens kept a weather eye for efficiency where possible. It is, moreover, clear that tenants occasionally undertook the repairs their property needed and were repaid by the wardens later. In 1504–05, for instance, the wardens allowed Newman 10d ‘for reparation of his house at his going out [quitting the tenancy]’; and in 1520–21, William Chambers was granted 20s ‘to him towards his reparations’ of his tenement in Lewins Mead when he, too, terminated his lease. Success as a manager earned the praise of peers and the commendation of posterity, but wardens had other reasons for encouraging tenants to underwrite their own improvements. For wardens appear to have used their own money to prime expenditure and underwrite losses: in 1524–25, when expenditure exceeded income, it was noted ‘that the chantry owes to the accountant of the account [that is the

20 A late payment from a problematic former tenant turned this into a surplus of 8s ½d; it may be noted that in this year, while the ceremonial side of the chantry cost £9 5s 10d to maintain, ‘divers costs and reparations’ came to 29s 1d, of which sum 13s 9d was paid to the king’s collectors, in response to undisclosed legal obligations.
The Pre-Reformation Records of All Saints', Bristol

warden] - 48s 2d'. Convenience may well have dictated that wardens should generally make such an undertaking; they had good reason, therefore, to encourage tenants to carry out their own repairs, presumably under some kind of supervision, before 'settling up' at the year's end.

At the audit, the various costs incurred in the year's property repair and maintenance were totted up and added to the 'ceremonial' expenses to give the grand total of the year's payments. This was subtracted from the total income to give the balance. Until about 1500 the chantry was usually in surplus; thereafter, debt became common, with implications to be considered shortly.21 Come what may, property repairs loom large in the Halleways' chantry accounts. Wardens were repeatedly obliged to purchase wood, be it wagon-loads of planks or hundreds of laths, and to acquire stones and tiles by the vat, to say nothing of nails and tile pins by the thousand. Added to which, detailed record was kept of the days and weeks of work done by various masons, tilers, plasterers and carpenters and by their assistants or 'boys'. As a rule of thumb, the accounts fail to treat pious practices in any particular depth, and are far more exhaustive about building maintenance: indeed, they pass far more convincing muster as a data-base for the activities of the late medieval urban building merchant and contractor than as a record of pious endeavour. But as such, they are an invaluable reminder, exposing the 'underbelly' of urban religion in relentless detail: however elaborate the rites and ceremonial of current services, these depended, not only upon the defence of endowments, but also upon sedulous collection and timely repairs – in short, upon painstaking property management. We do well to remember that much of the public and personal ceremonial comprising the consciously ostentatious show of late medieval religion 'floated' on deeper and more extensive rafts of dues and rents and of intensively-managed property endowments.

With this paradigm before us, the long-term fortunes of Halleways' chantry as revealed in the accounts assume a somewhat melancholy aspect. The successive sets of churchwardens who lavished attention on the chantry were able and ambitious men, keen to prove their abilities as successful managers and were, doubtless, helped by other parish agents of proven ability. For the first fifty-or-so years of the chantry's existence, rents were buoyant and, while there are gaps in the series of accounts, as far as we can tell the wardens were able to return a steady surplus – on average a sum in the region of £2 – on most years' activities.22 Given that

21 The chantry went relatively heavily into deficit in 1498-99, with expenditure exceeding income by some £5, but this was the result of a vacancy in specific circumstances; when the same tenement was vacant, as occurred with increasing frequency in years subsequently, the institution was in trouble – as will be discussed below.

22 The first debit that is returned in the surviving accounts is for the sum of £5 12s 5d on the transactions for the year 1497-98; it is of course impossible to guess whether debits had occurred in any of those years for which we have no surviving account.
Richard Hatter had donated in excess of £66 to the chantry coffers, not all of which would have been spent on equipment, the accumulated surplus from property rents of a sum somewhere in the region of £100 by the turn of the century meant that the endowment was well cushioned.\textsuperscript{23} It needed to be. In practice, and from about the turn of the century, the accounts reveal that, despite the wardens’ diligence, they were unable to prevent a slow but steady slide in the institution’s fortunes. In the surviving accounts for the first twenty years of the century, recorded surpluses amounted to, roughly, £11 10s, whereas debits came to £30 10s; from 1520 until 1540, surpluses amounted to just £4 10s, whereas debits amounted to £71 10s.\textsuperscript{24} Where the parish might constantly acquire new endowments from benefactors and, as a result, boost corporate revenues, parishioners seem not to have been inclined to donate property or cash directly to swell the chantry’s holdings and income. Its endowment was static. The chantry’s financial viability was waning: even cursory examination will reveal that rents dwindled with time and that vacancies grew common. Repairs seem to have proved insufficient in the long term to combat decay. Just how serious a problem the chantry faced may be appreciated by pondering the poor return on investment made to renovate properties. In 1515–16, for instance, the wardens concentrated their efforts on properties in the Shambles, where, to take two tenancies, John Kere and William Scheppard, each rented properties for an annual rent of 9s per annum; on the first property, the parish invested approximately 30s and on the second almost 75s, meaning that both properties (taking them in combination) needed to be continuously let for in excess of five years simply to recoup its investment – after which time, of course, further repairs may very well have become necessary if tenants were to be retained. Management was running to stand still: something more drastic had to be done.

The parish, through the wardens, applied appropriate expedients. Aspects of the celebrations might be suspended, either to reduce the annual outlay and, thus, the debts accruing, or to facilitate the investment of money saved in more substantial repairs. To trim expenditure, one obvious economy was to simplify the anniversary. The presence of the four orders of friars at this event seems not to have been thought necessary until 1491–92, when the chantry was running a healthy surplus. Thereafter their presence, or absence, becomes something of a litmus paper of the chantry’s financial well-being. By the first year or two of the sixteenth century only the Franciscans and Dominicans were paid to attend, and even their presence was abandoned in 1503–4, and for the years immediately following, when the chantry experienced serious financial vicissitude. But in 1510–11, when fortunes looked brighter, the attendance of the four orders was once more possible. Thereafter, as the chantry experienced growing difficulties, the attendance of the Franciscans was

\textsuperscript{23} \textit{Wills: 9.11.}
\textsuperscript{24} Expenditure exceeded income by in excess of £30 as a result of the repairs in 1530-31, tending to inflate the overall impression of debt.
secured when possible, and foresworn as something of a last resort. The savings involved were small. At £6 6s 8d per annum, by contrast, much the most substantial regular charge on the chantry income was the chantry priest’s salary: *in extremis* the parish authorities might suspend or, at least, reduce his stipend and, hence, redirect relatively substantial sums for repairs. This might be achieved in one of two ways: either by extending the vacancy following a priest’s death or resignation, or by scaling down (or even dispensing with) an existing celebrant’s services for as long as was judged necessary. In either case, the salary ‘saved’ would be devoted to the refurbishment of the endowment.

The first expedient was adopted in 1507–8 when, it may be noted, 15s 10d was ‘paid to Sir W[illiam] Wood for half a quarter at his departing’, in addition to 5s 10d ‘for 3 quarters and a half to Sir Wood for his pension’. For the remainder of that year a much reduced service was provided: ‘to Sir John for morrowmass saying for 3 quarters and a half and 5s for every quarter, amounts 17s 6d’; significantly, the friars were absent from that year’s anniversary. Extensive repairs were undertaken on several properties, including Nicholas the suffragan’s house and John Clarke’s house in Foster Lane (otherwise known as the Throwe House), as well as on Michael Bull’s former tenancy in Lewins Mead and Richard Baker’s in the same street. The next extant account is for 1510–11, so the precise duration of the suspension may not be gauged; in that year, however, Sir John Muriell was being paid a full salary of £6 6s 8d and, as a matter of interest, 7s 6d was also being paid for the four orders of friars to participate in the anniversary celebrations. A period of fallow had been used to sustain liturgical, or at least clerical, ‘plenty’ thereafter; but the latter was not protracted. After years of mounting debts, the second option was put into operation for much of the latter half of the 1520s. In 1527–28, the celebrant, Sir John Coke, had his pay halved, receiving 53s 4d. In the following year, 1528–29, quite what was happening is unclear: Sir John Coke was paid 53s 4d ‘for a whole year’, but another priest, Sir Nicholas, was paid 31s 4d for a quarter and then 15s 8d for half a quarter, and another priest, called Sir William, was paid £1 for each of the Michaelmas and Christmas quarters. Next to nothing can be gleaned about the identity of these priests or what they were doing. It is undeniably odd, however, that the endowment was forced to support extras during a period of economy. In the following year, 1529–30, however, it transpires that he was being paid at the rate of 2d a day, and his total payment, said to be 45s, suggests that he remained as chantry priest for only eight months or so. Other payments ‘to my lord suffragan [that is, one of the parish’s more lowly stipendiaries] for 8 weeks’ board at 14d the week’ and ‘to Sir Thomas Meryfylde for 5 weeks’ board at 14d the week’ completed the year, with payment steady at 2d a day, or roughly half the

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25 This was certainly the strategy adopted in St James’s parish to resuscitate the Spicer’s chantry there in the later fifteenth century.
normal rate. A celebrant was supported, but paid parsimoniously. The wardens, in the meantime, embarked on an extensive programme of investment, culminating in 1530–31 when an appreciable sum – in excess of £30, as noted – was spent on improvements. Repairs were undertaken on all three constituents of the endowment, in the Shambles, on the Throwe House (referred to at the time as Semon’s Lane), and particularly in the brew house in Lewins Mead. The latter had to be let if the chantry were to attain viability, and it certainly accounted for the greatest part of the expenditure with, for instance, almost £6 being spent on ‘making the well and the walling, for 7 fathoms at 17s the fathom’. Services were ‘trimmed’ during a period of retrenchment and conspicuous investment but, even still, the chantry was heavily in debt to the parish despite precautions.

Three points arise. First, in the following year, 1531–32, Sir John Coke’s salary was again being paid in full and, while the brew house was still being repaired, it was at least let and at a higher rent than it had previously commanded. Second, it is to be noted that when economy marginalised the position of the chantry priest, the anniversary was fully maintained, almost as compensation, with the grey friars conspicuously present. While the chantry priest’s services might, on occasion, be circumscribed, the anniversary appears sacrosanct; the provision of lights at the high altar was, moreover, also sedulously maintained throughout the chantry’s travail. Perhaps unexpectedly, these were the observances that were indispensable; the daily mass was more negotiable and, if celebrated, was simplified. Third, while gaps in the series of accounts render any calculations at best impressionistic, when surveying the long-term finances of the chantry, fifteenth-century profits roughly balance the sixteenth-century subsidies. This would certainly be the case if Hatter’s bequest had, in the main, been assigned to the chantry coffer to underwrite future investment. While, in general, the Halleways’ chantry never became a leech on the All Saints’ economy, sixteenth-century developments transmit conflicting signals. When, on the one hand, affairs had taken an obvious turn for the worse, it is clear the parish did not conceive of itself as an unquestioningly ‘easy touch’. Parish management manipulated the chantry’s services to finance, at least in part, the repairs necessary to ensure that the endowment remained attractive to prospective tenants. But, on the other hand, it is striking that the parish made every effort to keep the chantry viable. If revenues were faltering, investment was judged necessary and programmes of rebuilding and repair were speedily undertaken. Whether or not the chantry had accumulated a long-term

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26 Thomas Haynes was recorded as having paid a rent of £5 6s 8d for the beer house and the little tenement next joining, whereas the rent that the property had been able to command in the earlier decade (and then only infrequently) was £3. The point must again be made, though, that it would take at least five or six years for the rents from this tenement to recoup the investment made before it began, as it were, to be a contributor rather than a drain.
surplus, it is probable that the resuscitation efforts in the sixteenth century were underwritten by the healthy and growing surpluses in the parish’s current budget. These were largely the result of parishioners’ benefactions and, more particularly, of the endowment of perpetual anniversaries that was so prominent a feature of All Saints’ fortunes in the later fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries. Parishioners chose not to add to the Halleways’ endowment: the Halleways’ chantry and the Halleways’ priest were not to be shared with co- or subsequent founders. Instead, parishioners seem to have sanctioned subsidies in the shape of repeated subventions taken from the parish’s growing surplus. The substantive point, as the sixteenth century progressed, is that All Saints’ valued the chantry sufficiently to underwrite it, undoubtedly with hard work but probably also with cash. Parish managers strove repeatedly to set the endowment back on a sound footing, making stalwart attempts, for instance, at the end of the first decade of the sixteenth century and, again, launching a particularly lavish programme of repairs in 1530–31. The benefits of this were short-lived, however. In 1540, when the run of accounts ends, the priest was being paid only one quarter of his salary and, again, this was accompanied by a campaign of improvement: the year saw heavy expenditure on lead for the gutters of the brew house. The parish would not let the chantry sink. If this meant repeated and, perhaps, increasingly thoroughgoing investment in tenements – and in particular, in both 1531 and 1540, in the ‘great beer house’ – then the attitude was ‘so be it’.

With time, it appears that the ‘moral’ claims that the Halleways’ estate might have exercised would, for all practical intents and purposes, have decreased. Increasingly, the mass that the chantry priest celebrated and the grace accruing from his activities would probably have been seen as for the benefit of the parish, which was supporting and perpetuating the service. The Halleways’ priest was, in effect, becoming another parish priest, to the advantage of all parties. He was, at least, still nominally the Halleways’ creation even if, in practice, he was increasingly a parish fixture. Repeated programmes of resuscitation were, literally, a ‘corporate’ work of mercy but, as is so often the case with apparently altruistic undertakings, they were not disinterested. On the one hand, the accounts convey a somewhat melancholy story when examined from the Halleways’ point of view, as their endowment, so generously augmented by Richard Hatter, ultimately proved to be inadequate; but, on the other hand, from All Saints’ point of view, a more positive impression results. The parish would not let the chantry die and, in the longer term, would not countenance a formalised down-grading – for instance, substituting the anniversary for the celebration of the daily mass. The decision was taken to suspend services in the short term, but this was part of a strategy and, unerringly, this was intended to sustain the priest, his service and the other observances. There is no sign that All Saints’ would ever have abandoned the Halleways’ chantry: it was wealthy enough, and manifestly prepared, repeatedly to underwrite the chantry’s resuscitation as necessary. Evidently, the ‘divine service’ accruing from the priest and his
ministrations never lost its attraction. In time, the Halleways' foundation may have become, in effect, a parish amenity whose greatest asset was that it increased 'divine service' it embodied and facilitated. The founders would certainly not have objected to the parish's charity in sustaining the chantry; but charity was prompted by the undiminishing value assigned to 'the increase of divine service' which the chantry priest evidently facilitated within the parish and town. Short of a radical change in doctrine, a chantry's greatest appeal and security lay in the efficiency and variety of its spiritual contribution.

*Foundation Documents*²⁷

The Royal Licence, 18ᵗʰ May 27 Henry VI, 1449

Henry, by the grace of God king of England and France and lord of Ireland, to all those to whom these present letters shall have come; greetings. Let it be known that by our special grace we have conceded and we have given licence on behalf of us and our heirs, so much as is in us, to Thomas Halleway and Joan his wife that they, or the one of them who outlives the other, for a certain chantry of one chaplain [to celebrate] divine service every single day at the altar of St John the Baptist, St John the Evangelist and St Dunstan in the church of All Saints', Bristol, within the diocese of Worcester for the good estate of us and our dear consort Margaret, Queen of England, and for our souls when we have migrated from this light, and the souls of the said Thomas and Joan and the souls of their parents and all their benefactors and the souls of all the faithful departed according to the ordinances of the said Thomas and Joan or one or the other of them or of their heirs or of their executors of the one of them who survives in this part, directing them to make a perpetual celebration so that they are or he is able to found, erect, create and establish the said chantry, and when this has been founded, created, erected and established we will that it be in perpetuity known as and called Halleway's Chantry. And furthermore, we concede on our behalf and for our aforesaid heirs that the chaplain of the aforesaid chantry when it has been founded, erected, created and established that he and his successors should have for their name Chantry Chaplain of Halleway's Chantry, and they are to be a person fit and capable in law of acquiring lands, tenements, reversions, rents, services, annuities and other possessions from whatsoever and whomsoever persons or by which ever persons are to give, concede and assign these to him as they or he wish or wishes to bequeath. And that the same chaplain and his successors aforesaid by that name in

²⁷ These are most conveniently located in the appendix to E.G.C.F. Atchley, 'The Halleway Chauntry at the Parish Church of All Saints', Bristol, and the Halleway Family', Trans. Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society, xxiv (1901), 74-135. I here translate them into English.
whatsoever court of plea of ours, or in any other courts whatsoever and in whatsoever action or plea, real or personal or mixed, and should be able to be a plaintiff or defendant, or be able to be a responder or respondant. And in the above which we have conceded for ourselves and our heirs aforesaid the above mentioned chaplain of the aforesaid chantry when it has been founded, erected, created and established, that the same lands, tenements, rents, services, annuities and other possessions whether they be held from us or from others in chief that the aforesaid Thomas and Joan or either of them or from whichever other person or persons it shall please to acquire further reprises to the value of fifteen pounds per annum and that the aforesaid Thomas or Joan or either of them or whichever other person or persons should be able to receive and hold to themselves and their successors in their perpetual sustenance without impediment or the impeachment of our heirs or our successors or of any others whomsoever they be, notwithstanding the statute which has been proclaimed concerning lands and tenements not being put into mortmain. Provided that the inquisition in respect thereof, [and] in the required form, should be made in our Chancery or that of our successors and then rightly returned, and should be accomplished as it can be accomplished, without loss or damage or to our prejudice or the prejudice of our successors or to anyone else. As witness to this matter we have attached our letters patent with myself as witness at Westminster the 18th day of May in the 27th year of our reign.

[To which is added in a smaller hand:] By the brief of the private seal and concerning the aforesaid things mentioned by the authority of Parliament by £31 11s paid into the hanaper.

There are also other royal letters patent, recalling the preceding deed of the 8th of May 1449, and which grant further permission to the said Thomas and Joan Halleway to assign to Thomas Halleway, now chaplain of Halleway's Chantry, founded by the said Thomas and Joan, those fifteen messuages, one garden, seven shops and one penthouse with their appurtenances, which they hold of the king in free burgage tenure of an annual value of 60 shillings beyond reprises as determined in an enquiry held before William Canynges, mayor of the town of Bristol, and our escheator, and returned to our Chancery. This property to be held by the chaplain and his successors to the value of four pounds in part satisfaction of the property that brings in fifteen pounds per annum.

The Episcopal Licence, 1452

To the reverend in Christ, the Father and Lord, Master John, Bishop of Worcester by divine will, from your humble and devoted son, John

28 It should be noted that this survives in two versions which differ slightly.
Kynggescote, bachelor in decretales, with all the obedience and reverence which is owed to such a father [and] with honour. I received your blessed mandate underwritten on the 24th day of the month of April in the year of our blessed Lord underwritten, in these words: John, Bishop of Worcester by divine will, to Master John Kynggescote, bachelor in decretales, our beloved son in Christ, and to Master Thomas Wheton, rector of the parish church of St John the Baptist in the town of Bristol, and dean of this deanery of our diocese, greetings, grace and blessings. Since Thomas Halleway, an honest man and a burgess of the town of Bristol in our diocese, intends, to the best of his ability and with pious devotion, to erect, found and establish a certain chantry for the salvation of his soul, and of his wife’s soul, and for the souls of their benefactors, in the parish church of All Saints’ in the town of Bristol, and to have a chaplain in it, who should celebrate continually for all future time, and to construct a house in which he should dwell within the cemetery of the said church, [paying] all his rightful costs and expenses, [and has] the consent and assent of all those who have an interest in the aforesaid. From our point of view, and for his part, this is known to us; therefore we are reporting this to you, jointly and severally, the full and special faith in the Lord concerning the fidelity and industry of these men, [and] for the purpose of inquiring, concerning and about the truth of each and every thing that has been mentioned above, and of enquiring if those things that have been suggested are being truly pursued, with the assent and consent of the aforesaid. While, however, another canon should not stand in the way, or prevent the licence, insofar as it is within our power, that licence should be granted and issued as has been said; other things that are necessary and fitting should [also] be done and carried out. We commit our authority and our full power to this and what you will have done in the aforesaid; and one or other of you (whoever it is who has carried out this instruction first) should confirm to us in a manner that is fitting and proper, what you have done in achieving the aforesaid before the feast of Pentecost next following. Given in our Palace at Worcester under our seal on the 21st day of the month of April, AD 1452, and in the ninth year of our consecration.

Therefore, by the authority of your aforesaid instruction, I [Thomas Wheton] went to the aforesaid parish church of All Saints’ on the 29th day of the aforesaid month of April, in the year of Our Lord above written. And first of all, those who had to be were summoned in this part as the law requires, to wit Joan wife of the aforementioned Thomas Halleway who has lain ill in his bed for three years and more by reason of excessive age, and who, in the name of her aforementioned husband, who is still her own, made it known in person and in that place testified in the name of her said husband and in her own name, that he/she wished, for the salvation of their souls and those of their benefactors, to erect, found and establish a certain chantry in the aforesaid parish church of All Saints’, and to keep a chanlain continually therein to celebrate mass for all future time and also to construct a house to be the dwelling of the self-same chaplain at their [ie, the Halleways’] cost and expense. And also the same time, in the name
of Thomas, Abbot by the grace of God of the monastery of Saint Augustine next to Bristol in your diocese and of its whole chapter [conventus], being patrons of the aforesaid church of All Saints', Master William Chewe, vicar of the parish church of St Augustine in Bristol also in your diocese, who in his name and on their behalf granted and furnished approval and agreement for the construction and building of the same house as the dwelling of the same chaplain in the aforementioned cemetery, and that it should be constructed and built at the cost and expense of the aforesaid Thomas and Joan Halleway. Master William Rodberd vicar of the aforementioned parish church of All Saints' likewise made this known. Roger Abyndon and Richard Knyghte proctors and stewards [ycnomi] of the same parish church, and William Reynes and William Ysgar co-parishioners [comparichiones] on behalf of and in the name of each and every one of the parishioners of the said church of All Saints' and there being present in person [literally: applying their presence personally] granted and furnished their agreement and approval for the building and construction of the same house and any other of them [? ie, all the other parishioners] also granted and furnished this. From which by the approval and agreement of each and every one of the aforesaid as is made manifest in what has been set down, first, a proclamation was made that if anyone wished or was able to raise objection against the construction and building of this house, or to make known any new matter [novum opus], that he should make known the gist of what he was going to allege and put forward before me in the form of an oath as the law required; and as no-one made it known that they were in opposition to what has been set down or in any particular of what had been set down, and in your name and by your authority and following closely the form of your instructions as laid down for me in this part, I executed and granted a licence to Thomas and Joan Halleway abovewritten, as far as concerns you and your authority, in what has been set down. And I did and carried out all other things which were necessary and fitting in this part and which the matter required and demanded for itself in accordance with your said instruction. In witness of which I have caused to be affixed hereto the seal of the office of the Dean, being Dean of the city of Bristol in your aforesaid diocese. And I the aforementioned Dean, at the special and personal request of the said Magistrate John Kynggescote, have affixed the seal of my office hereto. And we the aforesaid Thomas, Abbot by the grace of God of the aforementioned monastery of Saint Augustine and the Chapter of the aforesaid monastery, as patron of the aforesaid parish church of All Saints', as a sign of our approval and agreement to what has been set down, done and agreed upon, have caused to be affixed hereto our

29 A variant reading is to be found in the alternative version of this text, which runs as follows ‘and in the name of each and every one of the parishioners of the said church of All Saints’ who granted their approval and agreement for the building and construction of the said house in similar manner to the aforesaid William Chewe who granted and consented in the name of the Abbot and Chapter’.
common seal. In our chapter house on the day and month below written. And we, the aforesaid Master William Rodberd, vicar of the previously mentioned parish church of All Saints’, and Roger Abyndon and Richard Knyghte churchwardens of the same parish and William Raynes and William Ysgar co-parishioners of the said church, as a sign not only of their approval and agreement but also of the approval and agreement of each and every other person of the said parish church of All Saints’ to what has been set down and agreed upon, we have fixed our individual seals. Dated the 6th day of the month of May in the year of Our Lord 1452.

[Written on the dorso of one of the manuscripts:] And we John, Bishop of Worcester, by God’s consent, being apprised not only through the said examination, undertaken according to the law, as thus it has been set down, but also through report made to us in this part by other trustworthy people of Bristol, that the building and construction of the said chamber by the decision of whomsoever could occur and be situated within the said cemetery, therefore to the special supplication of the said Thomas and his wife Joan, who wish to found this chantry as stated before, since the agreement of all and the approval of those concerned in this part has previously been acquired and obtained, we grant a special licence, as far as is in our power, for the erection and construction of the said chamber and its raising within the said cemetery for the use of the self same chaplain and no other. And we confirm this by our authority ordinary and pontifical. As witness of which matter we cause to be affixed hereto our seal. Dated in our manor of Withingdon on the last day of June in the year of Our Lord above written.

The deed appointing the first chaplain of Halleways’ chantry, 1453

To all believers in Christ, to whom what is written here should come. William Coder, mayor of the City of Bristol: eternal salvation in the Lord. Know that I have granted, approved and, in what I write here, confirmed Thomas Halleway as chaplain of the chantry called Hallweischunterie in the parish of All Saints’, which was founded and named by Joan Halleway, widow, and the founder of the said chantry, and to my grant by reason of my office, being mayor of the said town, which regulates [literally: looks towards] all laws pertaining to the said chantry, that it be held and maintained by the said Thomas Halleway to the end of his life according to the law in close accordance with the manner and form of all the arrangements of the said Joan Halleway and with the oath or obligation being performed, that the aforesaid arrangements be well and faithfully observed by Thomas Halleway himself, we hereby place the same Thomas in the real possession of the said chantry under all its aforesaid regulations. Given in Bristol under the seal of my said office of mayor on the ninth day
of the month of September in the thirty-second year of King Henry the Sixth after the Conquest.

The Composicio of Thomas Halleways’ Chantry

This is the composition and ordinance of Joan Halleway, late wife of Thomas Halleway, late burgess and merchant of the town of Bristol, made, created and established for the good rule of a chantry late founded by the said Joan as executrix of the testament of the said Thomas in the church of All Hallows for evermore, as it appears in articles hereafter, and made on the 7th day of June, the 31st year of the reign of our Sovereign lord the king Henry the sixth after the Conquest (1453).

In primis, I the said Joan will, establish, ordain and grant for evermore that there shall be hereafter a good and honest and a well ruled man, a priest to do and minister and sing divine service in the church of All Hallows aforesaid, at the altar aforesaid [sic], such as to the vicar, [and] proctors of the said church for the time being shall be thought good, habile [ie, fit or suitable] and convenient in the said chantry at every voidance of the said chantry of a priest, be it by death or otherwise, by oversight and effectual examination of the mayor of Bristol for the time being. And that the said mayor and his successors after that the said priest is so duly and effectually examined of his habilité and connyng of service incontinently shall give the said chantry to the said priest by writing under the seal of his office made without any let or retardation. The said priest to take his oath upon a book, duly and effectually to keep his said divine service after the form of this composition. And so yearly to be sworn to the same the morn upon the feast of St Michael the Archangel before the said mayor, which mayor and his successors I will, establish, ordain and grant this for evermore to be true and very patrons of the said chantry.

Item, I the said Joan will, establish, ordain and grant by this present that the said priest so sworn and put in possession of the said chantry shall be expectant and attendant in the said chantry, and to be in the choir of the said church at all times convenient, that is to say Matins, Lauds, Mass, Evensong, Compline ad the Anthem of Our Lady by note, or other wise as other priests there be, and as the rule of the choir within the said church shall require, and not to be absent nor negligent in doing nor ministering divine service as well to be done at the said altar as in the said choir, unless then reasonable cause require the contrary by due proof thereof had and made, and especially that the said priest for the time being be right a well ruled man and a peaceable. And if any priest of the said chantry be or do the contrary [to] this my will, establishment and ordinance [he is] to be moved and utterly put from the said chantry by the mayor for the time

From The Little Red Book of Bristol, fos. 157-160; printed in The Little Red Book of Bristol, ed. F.B. Bickley (London and Bristol, 1900), ii, 199-206. The following modernises the English of the original.
being, and another good priest set in the said chantry by the said mayor by the desire of the said vicar and proctors in manner and form as it is before rehearsed and declared.

Item, I the said Joan will, establish, ordain and grant that the said priest and his successors of the said chantry from the time that he is put in possession of the chantry aforesaid, by the mayor of Bristol for the time being, shall duly and effectually pray for the good prosperities and noble estates of our sovereign lord Henry the sixth, King of England, and of our sovereign lady Margaret, Queen of England, and for their souls after they have passed out of this world, and for the soul [of] Thomas Halleway, and for the good estate of me the said Joan late wife of the said Thomas, and for my soul when I am passed out of this world, founders of the said chantry, and for the good estate of Richard Hatter and for the soul of the said Richard when he is passed out of this world, and for the souls of Simon Halleway, Margery Halleway, Nicholas Hasting, John Halleway and William Skyrmote and all good doers and helpers of the said chantry, and all Christian souls; and in especial the said priest and his successors for evermore once in the week shall say a Mass of Our Lady at one day and a Mass of Requiem at another day such as the said priest can dispose him to, specially recommending in his prayers the noble estates of the souls aforesaid and all Christian souls; and over [and above] that, the said priest and his successors for evermore daily shall sing his Mass at the said altar [sic] at the hour of six smetyn [struck] at Saint Nicholas in summertime and at the hour of seven at Saint Nicholas in wintertime, to the intent that the said priest and his successors may be ready to help all other divine service to be done in the said church as the rule of the choir shall require.

Item, I the said Joan will, establish, ordain and grant that the said priest and his successors shall have and be paid for his salary or pension for the true due and effectual diligence of him in ministering the said divine service in the said chantry after the form of this composition, £6 6s 8d at four terms of the year, that is to say at the feasts of St Michael, Christmas, Annunciation of Our Lady and Nativity of St John Baptist by equal portions, which shall be paid by the hands of the proctors of the said church for the time being and their successors of the issues, rents and profits of the said lands and tenements at the feasts aforesaid in presence of the vicar, priest and his successors, with all the worthiest men of the said parish. And over [and above] that, the said priest and his successors for ever more shall have his chamber and mansion in the new house late built by the said Thomas and Joan beside the church erth [churchyard] of

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Hatter was to bequeath 100 marks to the chantry at his death in 1457, and so, in effect, was a co-founder (Wills: 9.11). The benefit that was to accrue to the members of the Halleway and Hastings clan is explained by an examination of the Lewins Mead materials in Deeds (see above, note 5): they were earlier generations of the family from whom Thomas and Joan had acquired the properties that were later to be used as part of the chantry endowment.
the said church, to the intent aforesaid freely and peaceably without any
reparation or costs to be done by him or his successors therein or any rent
to be paid there for, except the said priest and his successors shall find
himself singing bread and wine at his own cost and expense.

Item, I the said Joan will, establish, ordain and grant for evermore that
the proctors for the time being of the said church and their successors, by
oversight of the vicar and parisshons of the said church, and by the
assistance of the mayor of Bristol for the time being, shall duly, truly and
effectually make, levy and gather of all the rents issues and profits of the
said lands and tenements and other profits that belong to the said chantry,
and also all tenauntis and tenaun [tenantry and tenants] of the said land
and tenements and every parcel thereof for lack of payments of the said
rents and of any parcel thereof of the said lands and tenements in every
parcel to enter and distrain, and such distress as is there found to keep unto
[such] time they be paid of the rents and rent due thereof with the arrears
of the same. And also the said proctors shall duly and effectually with all
diligence that they can or may by oversight of the worthiest men of the
said parish oversee the reparations of the said lands and tenements, and
them duly repair, maintain and keep from all ruinoste with the issues and
profits of the said lands and tenements and every parcel thereof, the said
salary of £6 6s 8d always to be excepted.

Item. I the said Joan will, establish, ordain and grant for evermore that
the priest of the said chantry and his successors shall not meddle with the
lands nor tenements, nor with the repair nor with the gathering of rent
from them nor no parcel thereof but only to be paid of pension and to have
his chamber as it is aforesaid, and that the said priest and his successors
for evermore shall duly and effectually keep all the vestments, jewels,
ornaments and other goods belonging to the said chantry without any
despoiling or hurting thereof by all his power, and no jewel, ornament nor
other goods belonging to the altar of the said chantry lay to pledge, sell
waste nor dispend [spend], but duly once every quarter the vicar of the
said church, and the parishons of the said parish the worthiest of them,
shall make due search of the said jewels, ornaments and goods and to have
a key with the said priest and his successors of the best jewels, goods and
ornaments without any disturbance or let of the said priest or any of his
successors for evermore, always foreseen that the said priest shall have
then rule of the daily vestments and ornaments in a coffer locked by
himself.

Item, I the said Joan will, establish, ordain and grant that the proctors
of the said church which for the time shall be, and their successors, by
oversight of the vicar of the said church and his successors and the
worthiest men, shall duly, plainly and effectually hold and do to be held
the obits of the said Thomas and Joan [on] the Tuesday before the feast of
St Lucy, Virgin and Martyr, yearly in the manner and form that follows:
first that there be Placebo and Dirige said by note in the eve, and that there
be at the said Placebo 20 priests and 2 clerks, and so [on] the morrow at
the Mass of Requiem, and when the said Mass is finished the said proctors
and their successors to pay to every of the said priests 4d, and to every clerk 4d. And that the four orders of friars be at the said obit, at Dirige and Mass aforesaid. And the said proctors to pay to the friars minor 6s 8d, and to every of the other orders 3s 4d; and to the parish clerk for ringing of four bells at Dirige from the hour of one into [until] 7, and on the morrow from 9 until 11, and if there be 5 bells 2s 4d; to the bedeman to proclaim the said obit, 4d. Also to be dealt at the said Mass in money to poor people 50s, a penny to every that will come, and in especial to those that have most need that they be first served. And that the priest of the said chantry be there next the vicar of the said church to oversee the said obit [so that] it be done in all things that belong thereto.

Item, the said Joan wills and heartily desires the mayor and sheriff for the time being and all other officers after-named, that is to say the bailiffs, townclerk, swordbearer and sergeants to the mayor, be at the said obit, Placebo and Dirige and at the Mass, for which I the said Joan will, ordain and establish and grant that the proctors for the time being and their successors of the said church of All Hallows shall pay and deliver to the said mayor and his successors 6s 8d, the sheriff 3s 4d, and the bailiffs every of them 20d, to the townclerk 12d, to the swordbearer 4d and the sergeants 12d to be divided amongst them. To the intent that the said mayor, sheriff, officers aforesaid and their successors shall be attendant to see the said obit executed and fulfilled, and there offer, and also to be good and effectual helpers and assistors to the said chantry and to all things thereto belonging. And if the said mayor, sheriff and officers foresaid be not present at the said Dirige and Mass then the said proctors to take tham nother noon of tham that is absent no penny [are to pay not a penny to those that are absent]. Also I will and grant that the said proctors and their successors for his diligence in the said obit, and for to be well-willed in the chantry, 3s 4d.

Item, I the said Joan will, establish and ordain that the said proctors and their successors yearly at such time as they yield their common accounts of the profits of the liflood [endowment] and other things of the said church shall duly, truly and effectually by their book oth made yeilde accomptis [give accounts under oath] of all things and sums of money by them paid and received of the liflood and profits belonging to the said chantry, and other goods thereof that come into their hands, in presence of the said vicar, and his successors, and the worthiest men for the time being of the said parish. And when they have so done I will that the said proctors have every of them 6s 8d for their true and effectual service and diligence to execute and fulfil my will and ordinance of all things by me assigned, created, established and ordained. And all sums of money and every parcel thereof remaining in the hands of the said proctors and their successors to be put in a coffer made by me and locked and under 4 assigned keys, of which I will the said mayor and his successors have one, the vicar of the said church another, the worthiest man of the parish the third, and the said proctors and their successors the fourth, to the intent that it shall be surely kept for the welfare of the said chantry and good maintenance thereof and
all things thereto belonging, and if the said proctors and their successors be negligent or evil willed, and do not their due part in the premises, I heartily will and desire that the said mayor and his successors to have correction thereof and true and very patrons of the said chantry. In witness wherefof to this my composition I have set to my seal. And for as much as my seal is unknown to many men, I have procured to be set the seal of the office of the mayoralty of Bristol. And we, William Coder mayor aforesaid at the special prayer of me the said Joan, the seal of our office aforesaid have set. Given the 20th day of June, the 31st year of the reign of Henry the sixth after the Conquest [1453].

Inventories

Inventory of the chantry's goods, 1457

Jhesus
This ys An Endenture of the Godes that byth longyng to Halleweys Chawnetry
In the name of God, Amen. And in the year of Our Lord God 1457, on the 27 day of March, and in the reigning of King Henry VI 35 [ie, Henry VI's 35th year]. I, William Box and John Schoppe being proctors of the church of All Hallows, receiving the charge, the rule and the governance for to receive and yield true accounts of all the rents of livelodes and goods that belong to the chantry of Thomas Halleway and Janet his wife, Jesus on their souls have mercy, Amen. And so all our successors [are] truly and duly to do the same.

In primis, that we received and brought into the church of All Hallows a new tyee [chest] with 2 locks and a little tyee within the same, joining thereto with 3 locks, wherein lies all the evidence of the livelode as it is ordained, that is for to say the deeds of the Shambles in Worshipful Street, and the deeds of the Thorowe House called Foysters lane that goes out of Corn Street into St Nicholas Street, and also the deeds of the great Beerhouse in Lewins Mead before the Greyfriars' gate, and also the deeds of the other new house lately built in the same street before the well under the Greyfriars' wall. Also the deeds of the garden in the market with a looge newly walled all about, also the King's licence with the adcondampnum [the writ Ad quod damnum] and other evidence belonging to the mortyfycaciounn [mortmain].

Also in the great tye we leave a chalice with the paten all overgilt that weighs 21 oz.
Item another chalice with the paten, not all gilded, that weighs 12¾ oz.
Item a pax of silver with a Trinity enamelled and gilded that weighs 8 oz.
Item 2 cruets of silver that weigh 6¼ oz. and 3d.

32 Fox, Bristol mss, lxxi; see also Deeds: F10.
Item 2 cruets of tin.
Item 2 candlesticks of latten with lions on the foot.
Item 2 corporases with 3 cases of gold, 1 powdered with fleurs de lis and the other 2 of needle work.
Item a pair of vestments of baudekin, green silk and black; also another pair of baudekin vestments of green silk and red powdered with white and blue flowers. Also 2 stained clothes for the altar performyd, one of the passion above [in its upper part] and another beneath [in its lower part] with the 3 kings of Cologne, with 2 riddels, one in one side of the passion and another in the other side, with 2 false cloths in the back-side of them.
Also another stained cloth beneath [in the lower part] for the said altar of St John the Baptist. Item an hair [cloth] for the said altar. Also a hearse cloth stained with letters of gold and with a stained cross of the crucifying of Our Lord, powdered in white damask work.
Item 3 yards of iron to hang the altar cloths on.
Item a little tye that stands between the vicar and the said altar.
Item 2 altar cloths of canvas to lie next to the altar.
Item 2 altar cloths of cresse cloth [linen] to lie upon the canvas.
Item 2 altar cloths of Brabant for to lie above.
Item a desk to lay the book on.
Item 2 tapers and 2 torches to serve the said altar.
Item more, for everyday, 2 little stained cloths that serve the said altar.
Item a pax with avernakyll [a vernicle] covered with glass for everyday.
Item 2 misters [large chests], with 2 keys belonging, to said altar, to serve and to put in his vestments. And ornaments that belong to the said altar.
Item a canvas to the said altar to hele hym wyth all.

Undated inventory of Halleways' chantry goods in daily use
Fox, Bristol mss, lxxii

These be the goods of the chantry which the priest has to okowpye [use] for every day and which are in his warde [responsibility] safely to keep.
In primis a pair of vestments of baudekin powdered with white flowers and blue flowers.
Item 3 altar cloths.
Item a chalice with the paten that weighs 12¾ oz.
Item 2 cruets of tin.
Item a corporas with a case of needle work.
Item an hair [cloth] upon the altar.
Item a pair of latten candlesticks with lions on the foot and 2 tapers.
Item a little tye with 2 misters and 3 keys thereto.
Item a standing case with 2 torches and a key thereto.
The Halleways' Chantry Rent Rolls

[1446–7: Predominantly in Latin, but property and street names in English and some English interspersed, as indicated.]

Jhc

The rental of Joan Halleway, wife of Thomas Halleway of divers lands and tenements in the town of Bristol and the suburb of the same town from the feast of St Michael the Archangel in the 25th year of the reign of Henry VI unto the same feast in the next year, for 1 year.

The thorowe howse
[5 holes] Received William Tyrry for 1 chamber for the year — 8s.
[5 holes] Received Edward Deth for 1 chamber for the year — 12s.
[5 holes] Received Cristyan Harreys for 1 chamber for the year — 8s.
[5 holes] Received John Mors shipman for 1 chamber for the year — 6s 8d.
[5 holes] Received Thomas Rappeleye for 1 chamber for the year — 6s 8d.
[Scored: Received William Tyrry for 1 cellar for the year — 13s 4d.]
[5 holes] Received Patrick Taylor for 1 chamber for the year — 6s 8d.
[5 holes] Received Robert Lavarocke for 1 chamber and 1 solar — 20s.

The schameles
[5 holes] Received Rawlyn Chynwell for 1 tenement for the year — 33s 4d.
[5 holes] Received Robert Berward for 1 tenement for the year — 12s.
[5 holes] Received Davy Thomas payeth by the year for a swynestye — 2s 4d.

Lewyn ys mede
[5 holes] Received Jenet Beremaker for 1 tenement for the year — £6 13s 4d.
[Scored: Received Robert Richdale for 1 tenement for the year — 20s.]
[5 holes] Received Herman Moreman for 1 tenement for the year — £3.

Item plus a barell bere.

[1447–48: Heading in Latin; remainder in English.]

Ihc M

The rental of Joan Halleway wife of Thomas Halleway of divers lands and tenements in the town of Bristol and suburb of the same from the feast of Christmas in the 26th year of the reign of Henry VI unto the same feast in the next year, for 1 year.

33 BRO: P/AS/C2/1-23.
The Records of the Halleway Chantry

The thorowe howse
[4 holes] Received William Tyrry for 1 chamber by the year — 8s.
[4 marks] Received Edward Deth for 1 chamber by the year — 12s.
[4 holes] Received Cristyan Harreys 1 chamber by the year — 8s.
[4 holes] Received John Mors shipman 1 chamber by the year — 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received Thomas Rappelaye 1 chamber by the year — 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received William Mors 1 chamber by the year — 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Item Robert Laverocke for 1 chamber and received a cellar for the whole year — 20s.
Sum — £3 8s.

Lewyn ys mede
[4 holes] Received Jenet Beremake for 1 tenement for the year — £6 13s 4d.
[4 holes] Received Herman Moreman for 1 tenement for the year — £3.
  Item plus 1 barrel beer.
[4 holes] Received Rawlyn Tanner 1 tenement by the year — 15s.
Sum — £10 8s 4d.

The Schameles
[4 holes] Received Robert Berward for 1 tenement by the year — 12s
  fault 20d.
[4 holes] Received Rawlyn Chynwell 2 tenements by the year — 33s 4d.
[4 holes] Received Davy Thomas 1 tenement by the year — 28s 4d.
[4 holes] Item the said Davy for a swynestye by the year — 2s 4d.
[4 holes] Received Thomas Poke for 2 tenements by the year — 40s.
[ Different ink; no holes] Received Thomas Sengildaye 1 tenement by the year — 40s.
Sum — £7 16s.

[1448–49: Heading in Latin; remainder in English.]

Jhc  M

The rental of Joan Halleway, wife of Thomas Halleway, of divers lands and tenements in the town of Bristol and the suburb of the same town from the feast of Christmas in the 27th year of the reign of Henry VI unto the same feast in the year following

The thorowe howse
[4 holes] Received William Tyrry for 1 chamber by the year — 8s.
[No holes] Received Edward Deth for 1 chamber by the year — 12s.
[4 holes] Received Cristian Harreys 1 chamber by the year — 8s.
[4 holes] Received John Mors shipman 1 chamber by the year — 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received Thomas Rappelaye 1 chamber by the year — 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received William Mors 1 chamber by the year — 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Item Robert Laverocke for 1 chamber and cellar by the year – 20s.

Lewyn ys mede
[4 holes] Received Jenet Beremaker 1 tenement for the year – £6 13s 4d.
[4 holes] Received Herman Moreman 1 tenement for the year – £3.
   Item plus 1 barrel beer.
[4 holes] Received Rawlyn Tanner 1 tenement by the year – 15s.

The schameles
[No holes] Received Robert Berward 1 tenement by the year – 12s.
[4 holes] Received Rawlyn Chynwell 2 tenements by the year – 33s 4d.
[4 holes] Received Davy Thomas 1 tenement by the year – 28s 4d.
[4 holes] Item the said Davy for a swynes tye by the year – 2s 4d.
[4 holes] Received Thomas Poke 2 tenements by the year – 40s.
[No holes] Received Thomas Sengyladay 1 tenement by the year – 40s.

[1457–58: Two copies survive: both are well presented and beautifully written but, while one has a few corrections mainly concerning tenancies in the Thorowe House and is not 'holed', the other incorporates these corrections and is ‘holed’. Transcription notes the corrections and also the number of holes on the final account. Both originals are on paper cut to a point at the top of the sheet.]

Jhc

This is the rent roll of Halleway’s Chawnterey from the feast of Midwinter in the 36th year [of the reign of Henry VI] unto the feast of midwinter next following

The Schameles
[3 holes] Received Phillip Howell [superscript in holed account: Richard Drayne, with 1 hole by the name] butcher 1 tenement by year – 9s.
[4 holes] Received Rawlyn Chynwell 1 tenement by year – 33s 4d.
[4 holes] Received Davy Thomas 1 tenement by year – 28s 8d.
   Item for a swynes stye – 2s.
[4 holes] Received Philip Seysell for 1 tenement by year – 40s.
[4 holes] Item John Irquette for 1 tenement by year – 33s 4d.

Lewinysmede
[4 holes] Received Jenet Berewyffe for 1 tenement by year – £6 13s 4d.
[2 holes] Received William Jonys Tanner 1 tenement by year – £3 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received the parchmentmaker 1 tenement by year – 15s.

The Thorow howse
[4 holes] Received William Tyrry for a chamber by year – 8s.
The Records of the Halleway Chantry

[4 holes] Received [scored: Robert Golsmyth] Thomas Gryffith for a chamber by year – 9s.
[4 holes] Received Isbell Martyne for a chamber by year – 8s.
[4 holes] Item Cristian Mors for a chamber by year – 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Item Robert Laverocke for 2 chambers by year and a cellar – 23s 4d.
[3 holes] Item [scored: Thomas Greffyth brewer] Cristian May for a chamber by the year – 6s 8d.

[1461–62: On relatively short sheet of paper and, although cut to a point at its head, appears ‘stubby’ as a result.]

This is the rent roll of Halleway’s chantry, John Schoppe and Hugh Forster being proctors, from Christmas 1st [year of] Edward unto Christmas 2nd Edward.

The schemeles
[No holes] Received Richard Brayne for 1 tenement – 9s.
[No holes] Received Thomas Browne for 1 tenement – 33s 4d.
[4 holes] Received Davy Thomas for 1 tenement – 28s 8d.
[4 holes] Received said Davy for a swyne ys sty – 2s.
[4 holes] Received John Harreys for 2 tenements – 40s.
[No holes] Received John Ercotte for 1 tenement – 33s 4d.
Sum – £7 6s 4d.

Lewynesmede
[4 holes] Received Jenet Berewyfe for 1 tenement – £6 13s 4d.
[4 holes] Received William Sylvyr for 1 tenement – 12s.
[4 holes] Received Robert Stanciawe for 1 tenement – 40s.
Sum – £9 5s 4d.

Thorowe howse
[4 holes] Received William Tyrry for 1 tenement – 8s.
[3 holes] Received [erased: illegible] – 8s.
[4 holes] Received Goldsmyth for 1 tenement – 9s.
[No holes] Received William Flemmyng for 1 chamber – 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received Robert Lavermye for 2 chambers and 2 cellars – 30s.
[4 holes] Received [erased: Christian] Mors for 1 chamber – 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received Harry Chester for the hall – 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received William Colyns for 1 cellar – 6s 8d.
Sum – £4 20d.

[1463–64: Rent roll is rectangular (as are the six which follow it, after which the later rolls are again cut to a point at the head of the sheet); it is written within a grid pattern drawn in ink lines, with a separate
line for every entry and the holes on the left-hand side punched neatly within the horizontal and vertical lines of the grid. Rents are given as quarterly totals.]

This is the rent roll of the chantry of Thomas Halleway, Clement Wylsschyre and Howell a Prysse being proctors from Christmas 3rd Edward unto Christmas in the year 4th Edward.

[The Shamьles]
[No holes] Received [blank] 1 tenement for the quarter — 2s 3d.
[No holes] Received [blank] 1 tenement for the quarter — 8s 4d.
[4 holes] Received Jenet Thomas for 1 tenement for the quarter — 7s 2d.
[4 holes] Received Jenet Thomas for 1 pig’s sty for the quarter — 6d.
[3 holes] Received John Watyre for 1 tenement for the quarter — 10s.
[1 hole] Received John Frenche for 1 tenement for the quarter — 10s.

Lewynsmede
[4 holes] Received Jenet Berewyffe for 1 tenement for the quarter — 33s 4d.
[4 holes] Received William Sylvyre for 1 tenement for the quarter — 3s.
[2 holes] Received Lucas Brande for 1 tenement for the quarter — 10s.

Thorrowe Hows
[4 holes] Received John Bisset for 1 chamber for the quarter — 20d.
[4 holes] Received Thomas Whyte goldsmith for 1 chamber — 2s 3d.
[4 holes] Received William Tyrre for 1 chamber for the quarter — 2s.
[No holes] Received [blank] for 1 chamber for the quarter — 20d.
[4 holes] Received Nicholas Ham for 1 chamber for the quarter — 12d.
[4 holes] Received Robert Laverocke for 2 chambers and 2 cellars for the quarter — 7s 6d.
[4 holes] Received Harry Chestre for 1 cellar for the quarter — 20d.
[4 holes] Received William Collyns for 1 cellar for the quarter — 20d.

[1464–65: The following is also neatly presented within a grid; quarterly totals.]

This is the rent roll of the chantry of Thomas Halleway, William Box and John Schopp being proctors from Christmas 4th Edward unto Christmas in the year 5th Edward.

The Schamylls
[4 holes] Received John Horlocke 1 tenement for the quarter — 2s 6d.
[1 hole] Received [blank] 1 tenement for the quarter — 3s 3d.
[4 holes] Received Jenet Thomas for 1 tenement for the quarter — 7s 2d.
[4 holes] Received Jenet Thomas for 1 pig sty for the quarter — 6d.
[4 holes] Received John Watyre for 1 tenement for the quarter — 10s.
[No holes] Received [blank] for 1 tenement for the quarter – 10s.

Lewynysmede
[4 holes] Received Jenet Berewyffe for 1 tenement for the quarter – 33s 4d.
[4 holes] Received William Sylvyre for 1 tenement for the quarter – 3s.
[4 holes] Received Lucas Brande for 1 tenement for the quarter – 10s.

Thorowe Hows
[2 holes] Received Elyn Rappeleye for 1 chamber for the quarter – 20d.
[4 holes] Received Thomas Whyte goldsmith for 1 chamber for the quarter – 2s 3d.
[4 holes] Received William Tyrry for 1 chamber for the quarter – 2s.
[4 holes] Received Robert Kete for 1 chamber for the quarter – 20d.
[No holes] Received William Smythe for 1 chamber for the quarter – 12d.
[4 holes] Received Robert Laveroke for 2 chambers and 2 cellars for the quarter – 7s 6d.
[4 holes] Received Harry Chestyre for 1 cellar for the quarter – 20d.
[3 holes] Received William Collyns for 1 cellar for the quarter – 20d.

[1465: Written on a longer sheet of paper than previous rolls; no grid has been used; annual, not quarterly, totals.]

This is the rental of Halleway's chantry founded in the church of All Hallows' of Bristol in the time of William Peynter and Thomas Barbor proctors of the said church from the feast of Christmas in the 5th year of king Edward IV unto the same feast in the year then next ensuing, that is to say by one whole year.

Shambles
[1 hole] First John Horlocke butcher for 1 tenement – 8s.
[4 holes] Item Thomas Browne for 1 tenement – 14s.
[1 hole] Item David Thomas butcher for 1 tenement – 20s.
[No holes] Item of the same David for a swine sty – 2s.
[No holes] Item of Philip Saysell for 2 tenements – 40s.
[No holes] Item John Ircote for a tenement – 33s 4d.
Sum – £7 6s 4d.

Lewynysmede
[4 holes] Item William Sylvyre – 12s.
[4 holes] Item John Brande – 40s.

Throwhowse
[4 holes] Item William Tyrry for a chamber – 6s 8d.
The Pre-Reformation Records of All Saints', Bristol

[4 holes] Item the Goldsmythe – 8s.
[4 holes] Item Elyn Rapley – 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Item Robert Laverocke for 2 chambers and 2 cellars – 30s.
[4 holes] Item Harry Chestre for the hall – 6s 8d.
[1 hole] Item Robert Kyte for a chamber – 6s.
[1 hole] Item John Baily for a chamber – 4s.

[?1468: On a relatively long and thin sheet of paper; rather than having holes cut into the paper at the left-hand edge, ink dots have been pricked through to hole the paper. Introduction starts in English and switches to abbreviated Latin.]

This is the rent roll of the chantry of Thomas Halleway from the feast of Christmas in the 7th year of the reign of King Edward IV unto the same feast from then next following, Martin Symonson and John Barnfeld proctors

Pro annum The Shammylls
[4 holes] Received Edward Sysell for the year – 9s.
[4 holes] Received John Mersche for the year – 9s
[4 holes] Received John Taylore for the year – 14s.
[4 holes] Received William Schepparde – 20s.
[1 hole] Received John Mores – 13s 4d.
[4 holes] Received John Wevar for a stable – 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received Dennis Bocher – 24s.

Lewens mede
[4 holes] Received William Sylvyre – £5.
[4 holes] Received Willlliam Sylvyre – 12s.
[4 holes] Received Lucas Brande – 40s.

Thor Rowe Hows
[3 holes] Received William Tyrre – 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received Thomas Goldsmyth – 8s
[4 holes] Received Elyn Rapley – 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received Harry Chestyre – 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received Robert Laveroke, 2 chambers and 1 cellar – 20s.
[4 holes] Received Romenet de Have for 1 cellar – 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received Thomas Bede for a cellar – 5s 4d.
[4 holes] Received Richard Fyscher for a baste door – 8d.
[4 holes] Received Cristiane Rok for a chamber – 4s.
[No holes] Received [blank] – 5s.

The Markett
[4 holes] Received John Weston for the garden – 7s 4d.
Rental of the chantry of Thomas Halleway founded in the church of All Saints' in the town of Bristol, from the feast of Christmas in the 9th year of Edward IV unto the same feast from then next following, Richard Alen and Thomas Abyngdone proctors.

The Schamells, for the year
[4 holes] Received Edward Seysell, for the year – 9s.
[4 holes] Received Nicholas Brower for the year – 9s.
[2 holes] Received John Jennyns for the year – 14s.
[No holes] Received [blank] for the year – 13s 4d.
[1 hole] Received John Weverare for 1 stable for the year – 6s 8d.
[No holes] Received [blank] for the year – 24s.

Lewens mede
[4 holes] Received William Sylver for the year – £5.
[4 holes] Received William Sylver for the year – 12s.
[2 holes] Received Lucas Brande for the year – 40s.

Thorrowe Hows
[4 holes] Received John Walshe cook for the year – 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received Thomas Goldsmythe for the year – 8s.
[3 holes] Received Cristiane Roke for the year – 4s.
[3 holes] Received Phillip Laurence for the year – 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received Harry Chestre for the year – 6s 8d.
[2 holes] Received Robert Laveroke for the year – 20s.
[No holes] Received Romenett de Hawe for 1 cellar for the year – 6s 8d.
[1 hole] Received Thomas Bede for 1 cellar for the year – 5s 4d.
[4 holes] Received Richard Fyssher for the baste door – 8d
[4 holes] Received Saven for the chamber over the door – 4s.

In the markett
[3 holes] Received John Weston for the garden for the year – 7s 4d.

Sum total of this rent – £16 4s.

Rental of the chantry of Thomas Halleway founded in the church of All Saints' in the town of Bristol, from the feast of Christmas in the year of Our Lord 1470 unto the same feast from then next following, Thomas Kempson mayor of the town of Bristol David Vaghan ostler and Thomas Golde proctors.
The Shammells for the year
[4 holes] Received Edward Seysell for the year – 9s.
[4 holes] Received Nicholas Brower for the year – 9s.
[No holes] Received John Bryg butcher for the year – 18s.
[4 holes] Received William Schepparde for the year – 13s 4d.
[3 holes] Received Mores Mor butcher for the year – 13s 4d.
[2 holes] Received John Coyte brewer for the year – 24s.
[4 holes] Received John Wevare for 1 stable for the year – 6s 8d.

Lewens mede
[4 holes] Received William Sylver for the year – £5.
[4 holes] Received William Sylver for the year – 12s.
[4 holes] Received Lucas Brande for the year – 40s.

Thorowre Howse
[3 holes] Received John Walshe cook for the year – 6s 8d.
[3 holes] Received Thomas Goldsmythe for the year – 8s.
[3 holes] Received Cristiane Rok for the year – 4s.
[4 holes] Received William Bullytt for the year – 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received John Chestyr for the year – 6s 8d.
[2 holes] Received Robert Laverok for the year – 20s.
[3 holes] Received William Rowley for 1 cellar for the year – 6s 8d.
[2 holes] Received Thomas Bede for 1 cellar for the year – 5s 4d.
[4 holes] Received Richard Fyssher for the baste door – 8d
[4 holes] Received Saven for the chamber over the door – 4s.

In the markett
[4 holes] Received John Westonn for the garden for the year – 7s 4d.

Sum total of the rents of this rental – £16 8s.

[1473: Similar to previous but written on a longer sheet of paper cut to a point at its head (like subsequent accounts); written in darker ink; heading in Latin.]

Rental of the chantry of Thomas Halleway founded in the church of All Saints‘ in the town of Bristol, from the feast of Christmas in the year of Our Lord 1473 unto the same feast from then next following, William Spencer mayor of the town of Bristol, Hugo Foster and Thomas Baker proctors.

In the Schamells
[3 holes] Received John Seysell, for the year – 9s.
[4 holes] Received Nicholas Brower for the year – 9s.
[4 holes] Received Margery Watyr for the year – 13s 4d.
[4 holes] Received William Schepparde for the year – 20s.
[4 holes] Received William of Awste for the year — 13s 4d.
[4 holes] Received Thomas Adams for the year — 24s.
[4 holes] Received Thomas Kern for the year — 8s.

Lewens mede
[4 holes] Received John Flanegan Beermakar for the year — £5 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received John Flanegan for the year — 12s.
[4 holes] Received John Davys brewer for the year — 40s.

Thorrowe House
[4 holes] Received William Bullytt for a chamber for the year — 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received Robert Laveroke for the year — 20s.
[4 holes] Received Saven for the chamber over the baste door — 4s.
[4 holes] Received William Rowley for the hall for the year — 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received William Bullytt for a cellar for the year — 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received John Marchell for a cellar for the year — 5s 4d.
[4 holes] Received Thomas Goldsmythe for the year — 8s.
[4 holes] Received John Walshe cook for the year — 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received Richard Fyssher for the baste door — 8d

In the markett
[4 holes] Received John Westone for the garden for the year — 7s 4d.

[1474: Presentation similar to previous; paper roughly the same breadth and length, cut to a point at its head; heading in Latin, rental in English.]

Rental of the chantry of Thomas Halleway founded in the church of All Saints’ in the town of Bristol, from the feast of Christmas in the year of Our Lord 1474 unto the same feast from then next following, Robert Strange mayor of the town of Bristol, Thomas Abyngdon and Thomas Phillipps barber proctors.

In the Schamells
[4 holes] Received John Seysell for the year — 9s.
[4 holes] Received Nicholas Brower for the year — 9s.
[4 holes] Received John Seysell for the year — 13s 4d.
[4 holes] Received William Scheparde for the year — 20s.
[4 holes] Received William of Awst for the year — 13s 4d.
[4 holes] Received Thomas Adams for the year — 24s.
[4 holes] Received Thomas Kern for the year — 8s.

Lewens mede
[4 holes] Received John Flannynggam for the year — £6 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received John Flannegam for the year — 12s.
The thorowe hows

[No holes] Received Master John Wodevyle for the year — 4s 8d.
[4 holes] Received Robert Laverocke for the year — 20s.
[4 holes] Received Saven for the chamber over the baste door — 4s.
[4 holes] Received Clement Wylsschyre for the year — 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received William Bullytt for a cellar for the year — 6s 8d.
[3 holes] Received Elyn [blank] for the year — 5s 4d.
[4 holes] Received Thomas Goldsmythe for the year — 8s.
[4 holes] Received John Walshe cook for the year — 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received Richard Fyssher for the baste door — 8d

In the market

[4 holes] Received John Westone for the garden for the year — 7s 4d.

[1477: Paper broader and longer, cut to a point at top; the holes are pinpricks; heading in Latin and, subheadings aside, remainder in Latin.]

Rental of the chantry of Thomas Halleway founded in the church of All Saints’ in the town of Bristol, from the feast of Christmas in the year of Our Lord 1477 unto the same feast from then next following, John Shipward mayor of the town of Bristol, David Vaghan and Peter Grenfeld proctors of the church and chantry aforesaid.

In the Schamells

[4 holes] Received William Went, for the year — 9s.
[4 holes] Received Nicholas Brower for the year — 9s.
[4 holes] Received John Clerke for the year — 13s 4d.
[4 holes] Received William Schepparde for the year — 13s 4d.
[4 holes] Received William Awste for the year — 13s 4d.
[4 holes] Received Robert Hewlott for the year — 24s.
[4 holes] Received Nicholas Pers for 1 stable for the year — 8s.
[4 holes] Received David Batheram for 1 stable for the year — 8s.

Lewens mede

[4 holes] Received John Flannynggam for the year — £6 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received John Flannynggam for the year — 12s.
[4 holes] Received John Syble baker for 1 tenement for the year — 40s.

The thorowe hows

[4 holes] Received William Fryser merchant for 1 chamber for the year — 8s.
[4 holes] Received Elena Frowgh for 1 chamber for the year — 4s.
The Records of the Halleway Chantry

[4 holes] Received Nicholas Jakys for 1 tenement for the year - 10s.
[4 holes] Received the same Nicholas for 1 chamber for the year - 3s 4d.
[4 holes] Received Clement Wylsschyre for 1 cellar for the year - 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received Thomas Coggan for 1 cellar - 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received Richard Carpinter for 1 chamber and for 1 cellar for the year - 13s 4d.
[4 holes] Received Alice Chestyre for 1 cellar for the year - 10s.
[4 holes] Received Margaret Saunders for 1 chamber - 4s.
[4 holes] Received Richard Fyssher for the baste door for the year - 8d

In the market
[4 holes] Received John Westone for the garden for the year - 7s 4d.

[1480: On a slightly smaller sheet, again cut to a point at the top, slightly worm-eaten at upper end; written in darker ink; Latin used save for street names.]

Rental of the chantry of Thomas Halleway founded in the church of All Saints in the town of Bristol, from the feast of Christmas in the year of Our Lord 1480 unto the same feast from then next following, in the time of William Wethyngton then mayor of the aforesaid town, William Doket then sheriff of the same town, John Howndyslow and Robert Bunnock bailiffs of the said town, Clement Wilscher and Thomas Parnaunt then proctors of the said church.

In the Schamells For the year
[4 holes] Received William Went for 1 tenement there - 9s.
[4 holes] Received Nicholas Breuer for 1 tenement - 9s.
[4 holes] Received John Clerke for 1 tenement - 13s 4d.
[4 holes] Received William Hakett [superscript: ?Thomas Dera] for 1 tenement - 13s 4d.
[4 holes] Received William Auste for 1 tenement - 13s 4d.
[4 holes] Received Thomas Bedill for 1 tenement - 16s 8d.
[4 holes] Received from the same Thomas Bedyll for 3 Stabull - 20s.

Lewens Mede
[4 holes] Received John Flannyngan for 1 tenement there - £6 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received from the same John Flannyngan for another tenement - 12s.
[4 holes] Received John Sybly baker for 1 tenement there - 40s.

The throwe howse in le Fuyster lane
[4 holes] Received Thomas Goldsmethe for 1 chamber - 8s.
[4 holes] Received Ellena Frogh for 1 chamber in the same place - 4s.
[No holes] Received Peter Sleight for 1 chamber - 3s 4d.
[No holes] Received Peter Sleight merchant for 1 tenement in the same place – 10s.
[4 holes] Received Clement Wylteshyre for 1 cellar – 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received Morgan Lewse for 1 cellar in the same place – 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received Alice Chester for 1 cellar – 10s.
[4 holes] Received Thomas Goldsmethe for 1 chamber – 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received Margaret Saunders for 1 chamber – 4s.
[4 holes] Received Richard Fyssher for the baste door – 8d
[4 holes] Received Master John Howell for 1 cellar in the same place – 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received John Westone for the garden in the market place – 7s 4d.

Sum total of this rental for the year – £16 7s 4d.

[1481: On a substantially longer sheet, cut to a point at the top end; written in dark ink and again using mainly Latin save for street names.]

Rental of the chantry of Thomas Halleway founded in the church of All Saints' in the town of Bristol, from the feast of Christmas in the year of Our Lord 1481 unto the same feast from then next following, in the time of John Fostar then mayor of the aforesaid town, John Pynke then sheriff of the same town, John Langford and William ?Regentis bailiffs of the said town, Clement Wylscher and John Kockyes then proctors of the said church.

In the Schamells For the year
[4 holes] Received Dennis Cavhan ?mariner for 1 tenement – 9s.
[4 holes] Received Nicholas Brewer for 1 tenement – 9s.
[4 holes] Received John Clarke for 1 tenement – 13s 4d.
[4 holes] Received [scored: Thomas Dere; superscript in another hand: Walter Baker] for 1 tenement – 13s 4d.
[4 holes] Received [scored: William Awst; superscript in the other hand Thomas Dere] for 1 tenement – 13s 4d.
[4 holes] Received Thomas Bedyll for 1 tenement – 16s 8d.
[4 holes] Received from the same Thomas Bedyll for 3 Stabulls – 20s.

Lewens Mede
[4 holes] Received John Flannyngan for 1 tenement there – £6 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received from the same John Flannynggan for another tenement – 12s.
[4 holes] Received John Sybly baker for 1 tenement – 40s.

The throwe howse in le Fuyster lane
[No holes] Received Thomas Goldsmethe for 1 chamber – 8s.
[4 holes] Received Ellena Frogh for 1 chamber in the same place — 4s.
[2 holes] Received Peter Sleight for 1 chamber — 3s 4d.
[No holes] Received Peter Sleight for 1 tenement in the same place — 10s.
[4 holes] Received Clement Wylescher for 1 cellar — 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received Morgan Lewse for 1 cellar in the same place — 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received Alice Chestyr for 1 cellar — 10s.
[1 hole] Received Thomas Goldsmethe for 1 chamber — 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received Margaret Saundurs for 1 chamber — 4s.
[4 holes] Received Richard Fyssher for the baste door — 8d
[4 holes] Received Master John Howell for 1 cellar in the same place — 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Received John Weston 1 garden in le markett place — 7s 4d.

Sum total of this rental for the year — £16 8s 8d.

[1482: On a good-sized sheet, still rolled up at the foot, again cut to a point at its top; very neatly written in black ink; in Latin save street names; quarterly rentals rather than annual totals given. Note the different heading, and mutation, of Throwe house to Town house.]

The rental of the church of All Saints’ in the town of Bristol from the feast of Christmas in the year of Our Lord 1482 unto the same feast in the year next from then following, in the time of Robert Strange then mayor of the town of Bristol and John Esterfeld then sheriff of the same town, Thomas Baker and Henry Dale then bailiffs of the said town, John Cockys and Thomas Dier barber proctors of the said church.

The chantry
Thomas Halleway In the Shamellys
[4 holes] Received William Baton for the quarter — 2s 3d.
[4 holes] Received Nicholas Bruer for the quarter — 2s 3d.
[4 holes] Received John Clerk for the quarter — 3s 4d.
[4 holes] Received Walter Baker for the quarter — 3s 4d.
[4 holes] Received Thomas Dere for the quarter — 3s 4d.
[4 holes] Received Thomas Bedill for the quarter — 4s 2d.
[4 holes] Received from the same Thomas for 3 Stabells for the quarter — 5s.

Lewens Mede
[4 holes] Received John Flanegan for the quarter — £26s 8d.
[4 holes] Received from the same John for another tenement for the quarter — 3s.
[4 holes] Received John Sybbly baker for the quarter — 10s.

The towne howse in Fuyster lane
[No holes] Received Thomas Goldsmyth for the quarter — 2s.
[4 holes] Received Ellena Forrok for the quarter — 12d.
[No holes] Received Bartholomew de Wellis for the quarter — 2s 6d.
[4 holes] Received Clement Wiltshire for the quarter — 20d.
[4 holes] Received Morgan Lewis for the quarter — 20d.
[4 holes] Received Alice Chester for the quarter — 2s 6d.
[4 holes] Received William Feryse for the quarter — 2s.
[4 holes] Received Margaret Sawndres for the quarter — 12d.
[No holes] Received Richard Fyssher for the quarter — 2d.
[4 holes] Received John Howell chaplain for the quarter — 20d.
[4 holes] Received John Weston for 1 garden in the market place for the quarter — 22d.
[No holes] Received John Chestir for the quarter — 10d.

[1485: On smaller sheet of paper than rentals immediately preceding, rounded at its top (rather than cut to a point); quarterly rather than annual totals; very neatly written in faded ink; heading in Latin, remainder in English.]

The rental of the church of All Saints' in the town of Bristol from the feast of Christmas in the year of Our Lord 1485 unto the same feast in the year next from then following, in the time of Henry Vaghan then mayor of the town of Bristol and Richard Sherman then sheriff of the same town, Philip Kyngston and Hugo Johns then bailiffs of the said town, Thomas Snygge and John Batyn proctors of the said church.

[Signature: Thome Snygg]
In the Shamles

[4 holes] Received William Baton by the quarter — 2s 3d.
[4 holes] Received William Glover by the quarter — 2s 3d.
[4 holes] Received John Clerk by the quarter — 3s 4d.
[4 holes] Received John Thokell by the quarter — 3s 4d.
[4 holes] Received Thomas Dere by the quarter — 3s 4d.
[4 holes] Received Thomas Bedill by the quarter — 4s 2d.
[4 holes] Received the same Thomas for 3 stables by the quarter — 5s.

Lewens mede
[4 holes] Received John Flanygan by the quarter — 26s 8d.
[4 holes] Received the same John for another tenement by the quarter — 3s.
[4 holes] Received John Sybbly baker by the quarter — 10s.

The towne howse in Fuyyster lane
[4 holes] Received Hugo Thomas the dean's father by the quarter — 2s.
[3 holes] Received Joan Aprece by the quarter — 15d.
[4 holes] Received John Baynton by the quarter — 10d.
[4 holes] Received Clement Wyltschire by the quarter — 20d.
[4 holes] Received Thomas Spicer by the quarter — 20d.
[No holes] Received Alison Chester by the quarter — 2s 6d
[No holes] Received William Feryse by the quarter — 2s.
[No holes] Received Margaret Sawndres by the quarter — 12d.
[4 holes] Received Richard Fyssher by the quarter — 2d.
[3 holes] Received Sir John Skynner priest by the quarter — 20d.
[4 holes] Received John Weston for 1 garden in the market by the quarter — 22d.
[4 holes] Received John Chester by the quarter — 10d.

[1486–87: On pale paper, ‘squared’ at the top and with a ‘tail’ of paper attached; quarterly totals given. The ink is faded towards the top of the account and, in addition to the holes cut on the left-hand side of the account, this account has some holes cut on the right-hand side as well. Heading in Latin, remainder in English.]

Jhs

The rental of the church of All Saints’ in the town of Bristol from the feast of Christmas in the year of Our Lord 1486 unto the same feast in the year next from then following, in the time of William ?Vecan then mayor of the town of Bristol and John Snyge then sheriff of the same town, John Jay and Thomas ap Howell then bailiffs of the said town, Thomas Snygge and Richard Stevyis then proctors of the said church.

In the Shamles
[4 holes] Received Catherine Karatt by the quarter — 2s 3d.
[4 holes] Received William Glover by the quarter — 2s 3d.
[No holes] Received John Clerk by the quarter — 3s 4d.
[4 holes] Received John Haye by the quarter — 3s 4d. [1 hole]
[3 holes] Received Thomas Dere by the quarter — 3s 4d.
[4 holes] Received Thomas Bedyll by the quarter — 4s 2d. [1 hole]
[4 holes] Received the same Thomas for 3 stables by the quarter — 5s. [3 holes]

Lewens mede
[4 holes] Received John Flanygan by the quarter — 26s 8d.
[4 holes] Received the same John for another tenement by the quarter — 3s.
[4 holes] Received John Sybbly baker by the quarter — 10s. [2 holes]

The town howse in Fuyster lane
[4 holes] Received Hugo Thomas vecare by the quarter — 2s. [1 hole]
[2 holes] Received Joan ap Prece by the quarter — 15d.
Received Sir Phelyp master Chestre his priest by the quarter - 10d.
Received Clement Wyltshire by the quarter - 20d.
Received Robert Bolton by the quarter - 20d.
Received Sacare draper by the quarter - 2s 6d. [2 holes]
Received William Fers by the quarter - 2s.
Received Markitt [Margaret] Sawnders by the quarter - 12d.
Received Richard Fyssher by the quarter - 2d.
Received Sir John Skyner priest by the quarter - 20d.
Received John Weston for 1 garden in the market by the quarter - 22d.
Received John Chester by the quarter - 10d. [1 hole]

[1488–89: Although now creased, the rental is elegantly written, again on paper cut to give a point at its upper end and cropped closely at the foot. Quarterly totals given. Heading in Latin, remainder in English.]

Pro cantaria ecleie Omnium Sanctorum

The rental of the church of All Saints’ in the town of Bristol from the feast of Christmas in the year of Our Lord 1488 unto the same feast in the year next from then following, in the time of John Pynk then mayor of the town of Bristol and Clement Wilteshire then sheriff of the same town, John Howell and John Hurler then bailiffs of the said town, Thomas Parnaunte and Paul James then proctors of the said church.

In the Shamellis
[Different ink: By the quarter]
[4 holes] William White by the quarter - 2s 3d.
[4 holes] Elyne Garett - 2s 3d.
[3 holes] John Clerk by the quarter - 3s 4d.
[4 holes] Thomas Dere by the quarter - 3s 4d.
[4 holes] Thomas Seycell by the quarter - 4s 2d.
[4 holes] Of the same Thomas Seycell for a stable by the quarter - 20d.
[4 holes] Of Wat Sengilday for a stable by the quarter - 20d.
[4 holes] John Sarche for a stable by the quarter - 20d.

Lewens mede
[4 holes] John Flanyngan by the quarter - 26s 8d.
[4 holes] Of the same John Flanyngam by the quarter - 3s.
[4 holes] John Sybly by the quarter - 10s.

The Throwe howse in Fuyster ys Lane
[Inserted, in pale ink: Of Thomas Rowley for a cellar - 20d.]
[No holes] Master vicar by the quarter – 2s.
[4 holes] Isabell Bole by the quarter – 15d.
[1 hole] Robert Bolton by the quarter – 20d.
[4 holes] Clement Wilteshire by the quarter – 20d.
[1 hole] Sir Phelyp by the quarter – 10d.
[No holes] John Chester by the quarter – 10d.
[4 holes] Thomas Parnaunte by the quarter – 2s 6d.
[No holes] Thomas Taillor by the quarter – 12d.
[No holes] William Ferrys by the quarter – 18d.
[No holes] Richard Fissher by the quarter – 2d.
[4 holes] John Weston for a garden by the quarter – 22d.
[No holes] Thomas Barbor by the quarter – 4d.

[1489–90: On a longer but narrower paper, neatly written, and again cut to a point at upper end; quarterly totals. Heading in Latin, remainder in English. On reverse is written ‘The Rental of Master Holway Chantry’.

Pro Cantaria Ecclie Omnium Sanctorum
The rental of the church of All Saints’ in the town of Bristol from the feast of Christmas in the year of Our Lord 1489 unto the same feast in the year next from then following, in the time of Robert Straunge then mayor of the aforesaid town and [scored: Clement Wilteshire; superscript Thomas Spicer] then sheriff of the same town, Robert Forthey and John Taillor then bailiffs of the said town, Paul James and Thomas Abyngton then proctors of the said church.

In the Shamelles by the quarter
[4 holes] William White by the quarter – 2s 3d.
[4 holes] Elyne Garett – 2s 3d.
[4 holes] John Clerke by the quarter – 3s 4d.
[4 holes] Thomas Dere by the quarter – 3s 4d.
[4 holes] Thomas Seycelle by the quarter – 4s 2d.
[4 holes] Of the same Thomas for a stable – 20d.
[4 holes] Of Wat Sengleday for a stable by the quarter – 20d.
[No holes] John Sarche for a stable by the quarter – 20d.

Lewens mede
[4 holes] John Flanyghan by the quarter – 26s 8d.
[4 holes] Of the same John by the quarter – 3s.
[4 holes] John Sibly by the quarter – 10s.

The throwe hous in Fuyster lane
[4 holes] Isabell Bole by the quarter – 2s.
[No holes] Of the same Isabell by the quarter – 15d.
[4 holes] Robert Bolton by the quarter – 20d.
[4 holes] Clement Wylteshire by the quarter – 20d.
[2 hole] Sir Philipp by the quarter – 10d.
[No holes] John Chestre by the quarter – 10d.
[4 holes] Thomas Parnaunte by the quarter – 2s 6d.
[No holes] Thomas Taillor by the quarter – 12d.
[No holes] William Ferrys by the quarter – 18d.
[4 holes] Richard Fyssher by the quarter – 2d.
[4 holes] John Weston for a garden by the quarter – 22d.
[4 holes] Thomas Barbour by the quarter – 4d.

[1502–03: On paper relatively long and broad, written in yellowing ink. Again cut to give a point at its upper end, and a thin tag of paper is attached to a hole in this point. Annual totals; heading in Latin, remainder in English.]

Pro Cantaria Eccle Omnim Sanctorum
The rental of the church of All Saints’ in the town of Bristol from the feast of the Annunciation of the blessed Mary in the year of Our Lord 1502 unto the same feast in the year next following, in the time of George Monnose mayor of the aforesaid town, Thomas Pernaunt and Thomas Snygge sheriffs of the same town, Thomas Davy barber and John Lord proctors of the said church.

In the Shamyllys by the year
[4 holes] Item of William Whyght by the year – 9s.
[4 holes] Of William Shepard by the year – 10s.
[4 holes] Of John Hay by the year – 13s 4d.
[4 holes] Of Thomas Leke by the year – 13s 4d.
[4 holes] Of John Newman the younger by the year – 16s 8d.
[4 holes] Of the said John Newman for a stable by the year – 6s 8d.
[3 holes] Of Harry Cupayne for a stable by the year – 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Of Richard Bocher for a stable by the year – 6s 8d.

Lewens mede
[No holes] Of Michael Boole’s house by the year – £5.
[1 holes] Of Dennis Sawear by year – 12s.
[3 holes] Of William Pole mariner by year – 6s 8d.

The throwhowse in Foyster lane
[4 holes] Of Richard Newton by the year – 10s.
[4 holes] Of the Prior of the Calendars – 6s 8d.
[2 holes] Of John Lorde by the year – 5s.
The Records of the Halleway Chantry

[4 holes] Of Thomas Tavarnar by the year — 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Of Robert Baker by the year — 6s 8d.
[4 holes] Of David Shomaker by the year — 5s.
[4 holes] Of Thomas Davyd barber by the year — 16d.
[No holes] Of Master Penke for the back door — 8d.

[2 holes] Of William Tabrett by the year — 2s 8d.
[4 holes] Of the midwife’s house by the year — 5s.
[4 holes] [Line obliterated, and inserted in black ink: Nicholas the Sofrygan — 6s 8d.]
[4 holes] Of David Phyllypps for a garden — 7s 4d.

The Halleway Chantry Accounts

[1463–64]

fo 1
The accounts of Thomas John and Thomas Golde proctors of this church of All Hallows, Bristol, as for the chantry of Thomas Holwey from the 22nd day of March in the third year of the reign of King Edward IV to the 20th day of March in the year next ensuing, so containing a whole year.

These are the receipts of the tenements.

The Shambles
In primis of the place that Richard Brayn, butcher, did hold, by year — 9s.
Item of the place that Thomas Browne dwelt in, for the whole year — 33s 4d.
Item of the place that Janet Thomas dwells in, for the whole year — 28s 8d.
Item of a swynte hulke that Janet Thomas holds, by year — 2s.
Item of the place that John Harrys dwells in, by year — 40s.
Item of the place that John Frenche dwells in, by year — 40s.
Sum — £7 13s.

Lewins Mead
Item of the place that Janet bere wyfë dwells in, by year — £6 13s 4d.
Item of the place that William Sylvyre holds, by year — 12s.
Item of the place that Robert Stanshawe dwelt in, by year — 40s.
Sum — £9 5s 4d

The Thorowe House
Item of the tenement that William Tyrry dwells in, by year — 8s.

34 BRO, P/AS/C1/1-54.
Item of the tenement that John Forde dwelt in, by year — 6s 8d.
Item of the tenement that Thomas Whitte dwells in, by year — 9s.
Item of the tenement that William Flemynge dwelt in, by year — 4s.
Item of the tenement that Robert Laveroke dwells in, by year, and for two cellars that he holds, by year — 30s.
Item of the tenement that Cristiane Mors dwelt in, by year — 6s 8d.
Item of Henry Chestre for a hall and a store house, by year — 6s 8d.
Item of William Collyns for a cellar that he held, by year — 6s 8d.
Sum — £3 17s 8d.

Sum total — £20 16s.

Item received for two little ywerne [iron] stones that were sold — 12d.

fo lv
These are the names of your tenements which have stood void for certain quarters in this aforesaid year, as rehearsed here, the which must be abated from the sum aforesaid.

In the Shambles
Item the place that Richard Brayn sometime dwelt in, the whole year standing void, that comes to — 9s.
Item the place that Thomas Brown sometime dwelt in, the whole year standing void, that comes to — 33s 4d.

In the Thorne House.
Item the chamber that John Forde sometime dwelt in, Our Lady day quarter and Midsummer quarter void — 3s 4d.
Item the chamber that William Flemynge sometime dwelt in, Midsummer quarter and Michaelmas quarter void — 2s.
Item the chamber that Cristiane Mors dwelt in, Midsummer quarter, Michaelmas quarter and Christmas quarter void — 5s.

Sum of the vacancies 52s. 8d.

Also, Sirs, this is the money which is allowed unto your tenants when they pay their rents, the which you must abate from the great sum aforesaid, that is to say — 3s 3d.
Sum — 3s 3s

Item these are the payments which Thomas John and Thomas Golde proctors of the Church of All Hallows have paid for the chantry of Thomas Holwey.

In primis paid to the chantry priest for his year's wages — £6 6s 8d.
Item paid to the church of All Hallows for the chantry of Thomas Holwey — 6s 8d.
Item paid to Thomas Karpenter — £7 [erased: 10s] 10d.
Item paid to John Schop for 5 gallons of lamp oil, the which burns before the sacrament in the choir — 5s.
Item on Wednesday, the last day of February, we paid to Robert Telar in part payment of old debt that he is behind in paying — 8s 2d.
Item paid to the prior of St James, rent assize for the little beer house — 2s.
Item paid to Thomas John and to Thomas Golde, the proctors of the church, for their diligent labour — 13s 4d.
Item paid to Thomas, clerk, for keeping this paper and for making this account — 12d.
Sum — £15 3s 8d

These are the costs and payments paid for the wax which burns about the altar of St John the Baptist, the altar of the chantry of Thomas Halleway.

In primis paid to John Waxmaker for making 1¼ lb of old wax and for 2¼ lb of new wax to parforme 2 tapers against Easter, the which burn at the aforesaid chantry altar — 12d.
Item against Easter, paid to the said waxmaker for making 12 lb of old wax, which was of Our Lady’s taper that burns in the choir, and of the taper called the sepulchre taper — 6d.
Item paid for 3 lb of new wax to parforme the 2 tapers aforesaid — 15d.

Item against All Hallowtide we paid to the said John for making 2 tapers for the altar, that is to say for making of 2 lb of old wax — 1d.
Item paid for 2 lb of new wax to parforme the 2 tapers, either of them 2 lb apiece — 10d.
Sum le wax — 3s 8d.

These are the costs and payments for holding the Mind of Thomas Holwey and Joan his wife.
In primis we paid to the vicar for his attendance — 3s 4d.
Item paid to four priests — 16d.
Item paid to the clerk for ringing his bells — 12d.
Item paid to the suffragan — 4d.
Item paid to the mayor — 6s 8d.
Item paid to the sheriff — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the two bailiffs — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the sword-bearer — 4d.
Item paid to the town clerk — 12d.
Item paid to the mayor’s sergeants — 12d.
Sum — 21s 8d.
These are the costs and payments which we have paid for the repairs done in the tenements that belong to the chantry of Thomas Holwey.

Lewins Mead
In primis we paid for 5 lb of solder for the gutters in Janet bere wyffe's house - 15d.
Item paid to Mors, plumber, for soldering 3 skarys and half a skare in the forsaid gutters - 7d.
Item paid to John Glowceter, locker [locksmith], for the new locks with 2 keys which are set upon 2 doors in the house that William Sylvyre now holds - 8d.
Item paid to Robert Dasschell for 2 wagon loads of tile stones all of which lie in William Sylvyr's house - 4s 4d.
Sum - 6s 10d.

Repairs done in the Thorrowe House
Item paid to Mors, plumber, for 3½lb of solder for the gutters - 9d.
Item paid to the said Mors for soldering 2 skarys and a half skare - 5d.
Item paid to the plumber for wood -½d.
Item paid to Watkyn Hosyer and to his man for cleaning a gutter and for closing it up again and for cleaning the lane - 2s 3d.
Item paid for a bushel and a half of lime stones for the same aforesaid gutter - 3d.
Item paid for candles -½d.

fo 3v
Item when we complained to the Mayor about breaking the wall in the Thorrowe House, we paid unto the sergeant for bringing in the parties - 3d.
Sum - 4s.

The repairs done in the Shambles
Item paid to John Mason on Redcliffe Hill for 5 feet of free stone for the border of a chimney in the place where John Harrys dwells in the Shambles - 8d.
Item paid for pitching the same chimney - 4d.
Item paid to Thomas Carpynter for making the door in the lane, that is to say for 45 feet of oak board - 12d.
Item paid for board nail and hatch nail for the same door - 4d.
Item paid for legs for the same door - 4d.
Item paid for 2 twysts [hinges] of iron weighing 10 lb for the same door - 10d.
Item paid to Thomas Carpynter for making the same door - 6d.
Item paid for 3 keys for the same door - 6d.
The Records of the Halleway Chantry

Item paid for making 2 new windows for the parlour in John Frenche's house, that is to say for the stuff that went to the 2 windows and for making them - 2s 1d.

fo 4
Item paid to William Frende for a wagon load of *pendante* stones for the chimney in the place where John Watyr dwells - 20d.
Item paid to John Mason on Redcliffe Hill for 4 days' work upon the said chimney, that is to say Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday in the second week of Lent, and Monday a half-day in the third week of Lent, taking 6½d a day, that comes to - 2s 2d.
Item paid to a labourer for 2 days' work to serve the mason - 9d.
Item paid to the aforesaid John Mason for 7 feet of free stone for the border of the chimney in the hall of John Frensch's house - 9d.
Item paid to Thomas Hall for 2 quarters of lime - 5d.
Item paid to Thomas Dobar for cleaning a gutter in the place aforesaid [superscript: of John Watyr's] - 6d.
Item paid to Thomas Dobar for cleaning a gutter in John Frenche's house and for closing it again - 16d.
Item paid for a board of elm to make a door for a *spence* in the place that John Watyr dwells in - 5d.
Item paid for board nail and hatch nail for the same door - 2d.
Item paid for 2 twists to the same door - 3d.
Item paid for a new lock and a key for the same door - 4d.

fo 4v
Item paid to John Phillyppes for 12 Welsh boards, the which are set in John Watyr's house - 12d.
Item paid for a *growsell* of oak timber and for 3 *stodds* of elm set between the hall and the kitchen in John Watyr's house - 4d.
Item paid for board nail and hatch nail for the same work - 5d.
Item paid to Dennis Carpynter for 2½ days' work in the house aforesaid, that is to say Thursday, Friday and Saturday in the third week of Lent, taking 6½d a day, that comes to - 16d.
Sum 18s 5d.

Sum total the vacancies, costs and payments - £20 14s 2d
So accounted to be accounted and allowed to be allowed, the said proctors all things clearly paid at this present day of their account, they bring in clearly to the chantry of Thomas Holwey 2s 10d, and so go clearly and freely out of their offices.

[1464–65: Account has an outer cover of coarse brown paper]
The Pre-Reformation Records of All Saints', Bristol

fo 1

The account of Clement Wilschyre and Howell Apryse proctors of the church of All Hallows, Bristol, for the chantry of Thomas Holwey from the 20th day of March in the fourth year of the reign of King Edward IV unto the 26th day of March in the year next ensuing, so containing one whole year and 6 days.

These are the receipts of the tenements

The Shambles
In primis of the place that Richard Brayne dwelt in, for the whole year — 9s.
Item of the place that Thomas Browne dwelt in, for the whole year — 33s 4d.
Item of the place that Janet Thomas dwells in, by year — 28s 8d.
Item of a *swynne hulke* that Janet Thomas holds, by year — 2s.
Item of the place that John Watyr dwells in, by year — 40s.
Item of the place that John Frenche dwelt in, by year — 40s.
Sum — £7 13s.

Lewins Mead
Item of the place that Janet *berewyffe* dwells in, by year — £6 13s 4d.
Item of the place that William Sylvyre held, by year — 12s.
Item of the place that Lucas Brande dwells in, by year — 40s.
Sum — £9 5s 4d

The Thoroughoe House
Item of the tenement that William Tyrry dwells in, by year — 8s.
Item of the tenement that Thomas Whyte, goldsmith, dwells in, by year — 9s.
Item of the chamber that John Bysset dwelt in, by year — 6s 8d.
Item of the chamber over Robert Laveroke, by year — 6s 8d.
Item of the chamber that Nicholas Ham dwells in, by year — 4s.
Item of the 2 chambers and 2 cellars that Robert Laveroke holds, by year — 30s.

fo 1v
Item of Harry Chestyre for a hall and a store house, by year — 6s 8d.
Item of William Collyns for a cellar that he holds, by year — 6s 8d.
Sum — £3 17s 8d.

Sum total — £20 16s.

Also other receipts as shown
Item received of John Norres for 1 place belonging to John Watyr's house, for Our Lady Day's quarter — 2s.
Item received of John Watyr for Our Lady's Day quarter for a stable — 20d.
Item received of Thomas Dere for 3 days' easement in 1 shop — 8d.
Item received of a butcher for a day's easement in a shop — 4d.
Item received of Gylls Vanhende for the loan of the black cloth — 8d.
Item received of Richard Forde for 1 cors that ley to pless of Thomas Gold's time and Thomas John, tailor — 10d.
Item received that which was left in the chantry purse of the last year's reckoning when we came in first — 2s.
Item received of Alison Tapster for the easement of 5 weeks in the vacant chamber in the Thorrowe House — 8d.
Sum — 8s 10d.

Sum total of receipts — £21 4s 10d.

Also, Sirs, these are the names of your tenements which have stood vacant for certain quarters in this aforesaid year as rehearsed here, which you must abate from the aforesaid sum.

In the Shambles
In primis in the place which John Watyr dwells in, Our Lady's Day quarter void — 10s.
Item the place that John Frenche sometime dwelt in, Midsummer quarter, Michaelmas quarter and Christmas quarter void — 30s.
Item the place that sometime Thomas Browne dwelt in, the whole year standing void — 33s 4d.
Item the place that sometime Richard Brayne dwelt in, the whole year standing void — 9s.
Sum — £4 2s 4d.

Lewins Mead
Item the place that Lucas Brande dwells in, Our Lady's Day quarter and Midsummer quarter void — 20s.

The Thorrowe House
Item the chamber over Robert Laveroke, the whole year void — 6s 8d
Sum total — £5 9s.

Also, Sirs, this is the money which is allowed unto your tenants at the paying of their rents which you must abate from the great sum of the receipts aforesaid, that is to say — 5s.
Sum — 5s

Also, Sirs, these are the payments which we have paid as for the aforesaid chantry of Thomas Holewey.
In primis paid to Sir William the chantry priest for three quarters' wages of his year — £4 15s.
fo 2v
Item paid to the church of All Hallows - 6s 8d.
Item paid to John Schopp for 4¼ gallons of lamp oil, which burns in the choir before the Sacrament - 4s 3d.
Item paid to Clement for 1 pint of lamp oil for the same lamp - 1½d.
Item paid to the prior of St James in rent assize for the little beer house - 2s.
Item paid to Alison Monke for washing an alb and 2 altar cloths against Easter - 2½d.
Item paid to 1 sergeant for bringing in Janet beer maker before the mayor - 2d.
Item paid to the steward for the continuance of the court and for withdrawing Thomas Carpynter’s plaint - 4d.
Item paid for one stump of a torch for Sir William’s altar, weighing 2 lb - 6d.
Item paid to the church of All Hallows in part payment of the sum of money that the said chantry owes to the said church - 20s.
Item paid to Thomas Carpynter in part payment of his sum - £4 10s.
Item paid to your two proctors for their diligent labour - 13s 4d.
Item paid to Sir William in part payment of his nobyll, as for Christmas quarter - 20d.
Item paid to Thomas, clerk, for keeping our paper all this year and for making and writing this account - 20d.
Item at Michaelmas we paid to Robert Tode, sergeant, for bringing in Janet bere wyfe before the mayor - 2d.
Item paid to Thomas Newton for bringing in Stephen Tom that dwells in the Thorrowe House before the mayor - 2d.
Sum - £11 16s 3d.

fo 3
Also these are the costs and payments made for the wax which burns about the altar of St John the Baptist, altar of the chantry of Thomas Holwey.

In primis paid to John Meyowe, waxmaker, for making against Easter of 12½ lb of old wax that was of Our Lady’s taper, and of the sepulchre taper - 6d.
Item paid to the said John, waxmaker, for 2½ lb of new wax to parforme the aforesaid 2 tapers - 12½d.
Item paid to the said waxmaker for making 2 lb of old wax that was the stumps of the chantry altar - 1d.
Item paid for 2 lb of new wax to parforme the said 2 tapers for the said altar - 10d.
Item paid to John, waxmaker, for making the 2 stumps of the said altar against the general mind of Thomas Halleway, and for 1½ lb of his own new wax to parforme the said light - 7d.
Sum - 3s 1½d.
Also, Sirs, these are the costs and payments for holding the mind of Thomas Holwey and Joan his wife.

In primis paid to the vicar for his attendance – 3s 4d.
Item paid to 6 priests – 2s.
Item paid to the clerk for the ringing – 12d.
Item paid to the suffragan – 4d.
Item paid to the mayor – 6s 8d.
Item paid to the sheriff – 3s 4d.
Item paid to the town clerk – 12d.
Item paid to the sword-bearer – 4d.
Item paid to the mayor’s sergeants – 12d.
Item paid to two bailiffs – 3s 4d.
Sum of the costs of the mind – 22s 4d.

Also, Sirs, these are the costs and payments that we have paid for the repairs done in the tenements that belong to the said chantry of Thomas Holwey.

In primis paid to 2 carpenters for mending a bolke and 2 windows in John Watyr's place, taking for 2½ days’ work after 6½d a day, this comes to – 2s 6d.
Item paid for timber, for boards and for nails that wace y sete in the aforesaid bulke and windows – 21½d.
Item on midsummer eve paid to Thomas Coton, tiler, and to his fellow for 3 days’ tiling upon Janet Berwyffe’s place, one man taking 6½d a day, which comes to – 3s 3d.
Item paid for one quarter of lime to the same work – 2½d.
Item paid to a tiler for tiling Nicholas Hamm’s chamber in the Thorrowe House, taking for 1 day’s work – 6½d.
Sum 8s 3½d.

Sum total the vacancies, payments and repairs – £19 3s 11d.

So accounted to be accounted and allowed to be allowed, the said proctors, all things clearly paid at this present day of their account, they bring in clearly unto the chantry of Thomas Holwey – 40s 11d, and so they go clearly and freely out of their office.

[1466–67]

The account of William Jenkyns and Thomas Phillipps, proctors of the church of All Hallows, Bristol, as for the chantry of Thomas Holwey of
Bristol for the 27th day of March in the sixth year of the reign of king Edward IV unto the 27th day of March in the year next ensuing, so containing one whole year.

These are the receipts of the tenements of the said chantry

The Shambles
In primis of the place that Edward Sceyscell dwells in for Christmas quarter - 2s. Our Lady day quarter, Midsummer quarter and Michaelmas quarter of the said place void.
Item of the place which John Taylor dwells in for the whole year - 14s.
Item of William Schepparde for Christmas quarter of the place which he dwells in - 5s. Our Lady Day quarter, Midsummer quarter and Michaelmas quarter of the said place void.
Item the swynne styne all the whole year void.
Item the place that Phillip Seyscell dwelt in at all the whole year void.
Item the place that John Ercote held all the whole year void.
Item received of Robert Phylkyn, otherwise called Robert Bray, for 3 quarters' rents of a chamber within John Taylor's place and for the entering of a plaint and for proving our duty the which we have stres for, that it is to say - 7s 3d.

Lewins Mead
Item of Janet Berwyffe for the whole year - £5.
Item of William Sylvyre for the whole year - 12s.
Item of Lucas Brande for the whole year - 40s.

The Thorrowe House
Item of William Tyrre for the whole year - 6s 8d.
Item of Thomas Whyte goldsmith for the whole year - 8s.
Item of Elyn Rapley for the whole year - 6s 8d.

fo 1v
Item of Robert Laveroke for Our Lady Day quarter and for Midsummer quarter - 15s. And Michaelmas quarter and Christmas quarter is to paying.
Item of Harry Chestre for the whole year - 6s 8d.
Item of Robert Kete for Our Lady Day quarter - 18d. Midsummer quarter, Michaelmas quarter and Christmas quarter void.
Item of John Bayly for Our Lady day quarter - 12d. Midsummer quarter, Michaelmas quarter and Christmas quarter void

Sum - £11 5s 9d.

Also, Sirs, we received when we came in first that which William Box and John Schopp brought in at their account making - 5s 10½d
Sum - 5s 10½d
Also other receipts of casualties.
Item received of Goldsborowe for the easement of a stable — 18d.
Item received of John Watyr for the easement of a cellar — 4d.
Item received of William Schepparde for the easement of a stable — 2s.
Item received of Phillip Seysell for the easement of a stable — 14d.
[Scored: Item received for 4 boards — 4d.]
Item received of John Weston a fine for his garden — 20d.
Sum — 6s 8d.

Sum total of the receipts — £11 18s 3½ d.

Also, Sirs, this is the money which we have allowed to the said chantry’s tenants at the payment of their rents, which you must abate from the aforesaid receipts, that is to say — 2s 8d.
Sum — 2s 8d.

Also these are the costs of the wax which burns at the sepulchre and about the altar of Thomas Holewey’s chantry
Item paid to John Waxmaker for making 12 lb of our own wax against Easter, which was from Our Lady’s taper and of the sepulchre taper — 6d.
Item paid to John Waxmaker for 3 lb of new wax to parforme the aforesaid 2 tapers — 18d.
Item paid for renewing the 2 tapers which burn at the said chantry altar — 10d.
Sum — 2s 10d.

Also these are the costs for holding the mind of Thomas Holeway and Joan his wife.
Item paid to the mayor — 6s 8d.
Item paid to the sheriff — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the 2 bailiffs — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the town clerk — 12d.
Item paid to the sword-bearer — 4d.
Item paid to the mayor’s sergeants — 12d
Item paid to the vicar — 3s 4d.
Item paid to 6 priests — 2s.
Item paid to the clerk — 12d.
Item paid to the suffragan — 4d.
Sum — 22s 4d.

Also these are certain payments which we have paid for the chantry of Thomas Holwey.
In primis paid to Sir William the chantry priest — 6s 8d.
Item paid to the church of All Hallows — 6s 8d.
Item paid for 4 gallons and 1 pint of lamp oil which burns in the lamp in
the choir before the Sacrament – 4s 1½d.
Item paid to the prior of St James in rent assize – 2s.
Item paid to Thomas Karpynter the last of his payments for the Shambles,
that is to say – £3.
Item paid to Roger Kemmes, man of law, to say for us for the garden
against John Hawkes – 20d.
Item paid to Mawnsell, the man of law, to say for us for the said garden –
20d.
Item paid for wine which the said men of law drank at their dinner in
Harry Chestre’s house – 12d.
Item paid for a dinner at Haddon’s for the said men of law – 16½d.
Item paid to William Carpynter and to John Hardwyche for seeing the new
house in the Shambles and to say whether Thomas Carpynter had fulfilled
his commands after our writing or not – 8d.
Item paid to the 2 proctors for their diligent labour – 13s 4d.
Item paid for parchment for the rent roll and for paper to write these
accounts upon – 3d.
Item paid for writing these accounts – 14d.
Item paid to Robert Core for writing our complaints and grievances as for
the garden – 14d.
Item paid for entering a plaint upon Robert Phylkyn, otherwise called
Robert Bray, for three quarters’ rent of a chamber within John Taylor’s
place and for proving our duty – 15d.
Sum – £5 3s.

Also these are the costs of repairs done in Edward Seysscell’s house in the
Shambles.
Item paid for cleaning a gutter – 12d.
Item paid for a cakerell stone in the shop – 3d.
Item paid for free stone for a chimney – 7d.
Item paid for lime and sand – 3½d.
Item paid for a piece of timber to make legs for a door – 1½d.
Item paid for nails for the said door – 1½d.
Item a lock and a key – 4d.
Item paid for pitching a chimney hearth – 4d.
Item paid for salt to the same chimney – 1½d.
Item paid for nails to mend the door and windows in the stables – 2d.
Item paid for mending 1 pipe of lead – 4d.
Sum – 3s 8d.

Also these are the repairs done in John Taylor’s house next-to
Item paid to an haulier for hauling rubble to hawns [enhance] the shop
floor withal – 10d.
Item paid to a workman for the hawnssyngne of the shop floor – 9d.
Item paid for a load of paving stones to pave the said shop with – 2s 1d.
Item for a *kakerell* stone for the shop — 3d.
Item paid for sand — 2d.
Item paid for lime — 16d.
Item paid to a workmen for paving the said shop — 18d.
Item paid to a tiler for tiling the house — 8d.
Item paid for 6 crests — 3½d.
Item paid to a labourer for making the gutters clean — 4d.
Sum — 8s 2½d.

Also, Sirs, these are the repairs done in Lucas Brande’s house in Lewins Mead
Item paid for 4 gutter cases, because the house must need bear its own water — 6s.
Item paid for hauling the said gutters — 2d.
Item paid for pitch, tallow and *botom* to pitch the said gutters withal — 15d.
Item paid to 1 smith for cramps of iron and for nails — 3s 3d.
Item paid for lead and for lead nails — 2s 11½d.
Item paid for Welsh boards and nails — 14d.
Item paid to a tiler for his handiwork — 2s 8d.
Item paid for 3 loads of paving stones to pave the baste pavement with — 6s 3d.
Item paid for 10 quarters of lime — 2s 1d.
Item paid for 8 loads of sand — 8d.
Item paid to 2 workmen for 4 days’ work, taking a man for the day 6½d, sum — 4s 4d.
Item paid to 1 labourer for 4 days’ labour — 18d.
Item paid to 1 mason for 4 days’ work — 2s 2d.
Item paid for 1 piece of timber for a threshold to a door — 2d.
Item paid for twists for a door — 10d.
Item paid for 1 piece of timber that the door hangs upon — 2d.
Item paid to 1 plumber for soldering gutters, taking for his solder and for his handiwork — 17d.
Item paid to 1 mason for half 1 day’s work — 3d.
Sum — 37s 3½d.

Also these are the costs of repairs done in William Sylvyre’s house in Lewins Mead
Item paid to 1 carpenter for mending a door and other divers faults in the said place — 10d.
Item paid to a *lockere* for mending locks and keys in both the places — 8d.
Sum — 18d.

Also these are the cost of repairs done in the Thorrowe House, that is to say in William Tyrry’s house, and in others
Item paid for *moys* [?moss] - 10½d.
Item paid for tile pins - 2d.
Item paid for lime and sand - 4d.
Item paid to 2 tilers for their handiwork - 2s 11d.
Item paid for cleaning 1 gutter and mending 1 pipe of lead to the same gutter - 12d.
Item paid for carrying away rubble - 3d.
Item paid for mending 1 lock and key - 2d.
Item paid for mending another lock - 1d.
Item paid for 1 board to a privy - 2d.
Sum - 5s 11½d

Sum total of the payments - £9 7s 5½d.

So accounted to be accounted and allowed to be allowed, the said proctors all things clearly paid at this present day of their account-making, they bring in clearly unto the said chantry, with the debts owing for this said year - £3 10s 10d.

Also, Sirs, these are debts owing to the said chantry in this aforesaid year.

In primis Robert Laveroke owes for Michaelmas quarter and Christmas quarter for this aforesaid year - 15s.
Item Janet Bennett, that was late wife of William Bennett, corvesare, owes for 1 whole year's rent at St Mark's day next coming in *anno* 7 R Ed IV, that is to say for a cellar in Thorrow House Lane - 5s.
Sum - 20s.

[1470–71]

fo 1

*Anno domini* 1470
Richard Alen mercer and Thomas Abyngdon proctors

fo 1v

The accounts of Richard Allen and Thomas Abyngton proctors for the church of All Hallows in Bristol as for the chantry of Thomas Halleway, the year of *Anno Domini* 1470

These are the receipts of your rents
The Shambles
Received Edward Seyssell, per annum - 9s.
Received Nicholas Brower, per annum - 9s.
Received John Jennyns, per annum - 14s.
Received William Scheparde, per annum - 20s.
Received a void place next-to, per annum — 13s 4d.
Received John Wevar for 1 stable, per annum — 6s 8d.
Received a void place next-to, per annum — 24s.
Sum — £4 16s.

Lewins Mead
Received William Sylver, per annum — £5.
Received William Sylver, per annum — 12s.
Received Lucas Brande, per annum — 40s.
Sum — £7 12s.

The Thorrowe House
Received John Walsche, cook, per annum — 6s 8d.
Received Thomas Goldsmythe, per annum — 8s.
Received Cristiane Rok, per annum — 4s.
Received Philip Laurence, per annum — 6s 8d.
Received Henry Chestyr, per annum — 6s 8d.
Received Robert Laveroke, per annum — 20s.
Received Romenett de Hawe, per annum — 6s 8d.

fo 2
Received Thomas Bede for one cellar, per annum — 5s 4d.
Received Richard Fyssher for the baste door, per annum — 8d.
Received Saven for the chamber over the baste door, per annum — 4d.
Sum — £3 8s 8d.

In the market
Received John Westone for the garden, per annum — 7s 4d.
Sum — 7s 4d.

Sum total of the receipts of this rental, per annum — £16 4s.

Also other receipts of casualties ensuing
Item received of Lewis Bray for occupying 1 shop for a term of 14 weeks — 3s 4d.
Item received from the wife of Mores bowcher [butcher] for occupying 1 chamber for 13 weeks — 20d.
Sum — 5s.

Sum total of all the receipts — £16 9s.

Allowance
Also these are the names of the tenements of the said chantry which have stood void in this aforesaid year as is rehearsed after

In the Shambles
In primis the place which John Jennyns dwelt in, half a year void, sum – 7s.
Item the place next joining, the whole year void, sum – 13s 4d.
Item the great place next to the lane, the whole year void, sum – 24s.
Sum in the Shambles – 44s 4d.

fo 2v
In the Thorowoe House
Item the chamber which Phillip Laurence dwelt in, Christmas quarter void – 20d.
Item the cellar which Romenet de Hawe held, one quarter void, sum – 20d.
Sum – 3s 4d.
Sum total the vacations – 47s 8d.

Allowance
Also these are certain payments which we the aforesaid proctors have paid in this aforesaid year for the chantry of Thomas Halleway.
In primis paid to Sir William the chantry priest for his whole year’s wages – £6 6s 8d.
Item paid to the church of All Hallow for the chantry house in the churchyard – 6s 8d.
Item paid to the prior of St James, rent assize for the place that Lucas Brande dwells in in Lewins Mead, called the little beer house – 2s.
Item paid for the washing of the chantry altar cloths – 4d.
Item paid for 3¾ gallons of lamp oil which burns in the choir before the Sacrament – 3s 9d.
Item paid to the 2 proctors for their diligent labour – 13s 4d.
Item paid for making the rent roll – 1½d.
Item paid for paper to write our parcels in – 1d.
Item the money which is of courtesy allowed to your tenants when they pay their rents, sum – 3s 8d.
Sum – £7 16s 7½d.

fo 3
Allowance
Also these are the costs and payments as for wax which burns about the altar of St John the Baptist, the altar of the chantry of Thomas Halleway
In primis at the feast of Easter paid to John Mayowe waxmaker for making 12 lb of wax of the said chantry, the which was of Our Lady taper and of the sepulchre taper – 6d.
Item paid for 3 lb of new wax of the said waxmaker’s own wax to performe the aforesaid 2 tapers, 1 of 8 lb, the other of 7 lb, sum – 21d.
Item paid to the said waxmaker for 2 new tapers of his own wax, weighing 3 lb, for the said chantry altar – 21d.
Item paid to the said waxmaker for a stump of torch for the said chantry altar weighing 12 lb at 3d the pound – 3s.
[Inserted: Item at the mind holding, paid for 1½ lb of new wax and for making 1 lb wax – 11d.]

Sum of wax – 7s [added: 11d.]

Allowance
Also these are the costs as for holding the mind of Thomas Halleway and Joan his wife.
In primis paid to the vicar for his attendance – 3s 4d.
Item paid to 13 priests – 4s 4d.
Item paid for ringing the bells – 20d.
Item paid to the clerk for his dirige – 4d.
Item paid to the suffragan for his dirige – 4d.
Item paid to the mayor – 6s 8d.
Item paid to the sheriff – 3s 4d.
Item paid to the 2 bailiffs – 3s 4d.
Item paid to the town clerk – 12d.
Item paid to the sword-bearer – 4d.
Item paid to the mayor’s sergeants – 12d.
Item paid to the bedeman – 4d.
Sum – 26s.

fo 3v
Also these are the costs of repairs done in the tenements of the chantry of Thomas Halleway, as are written after
In primis for mending a hall floor in William Scheparde’s house in the Shambles, paid for timber for floor beams – 13d.
Item paid for 100 feet of elm board – 2s 4d.
Item for board nail and hatch nail – 3d.
Item paid for 1 wagon load of paving stones to pave the said floor with – 22d.
Item paid to 2 masons for 1 day’s work, taking for a day a man 6½d, sum – 13d.
Item paid for 2 quarters of lime – 5d.
Item paid for 2 loads of sand – 2d.
Item paid for 1 labourer for 1 day’s work, taking for the day – 4½d.
Item paid for 4 new keys for 4 locks in the house that John Koyte, brewer, dwells in in the Shambles – 8d.
Item paid to 1 labourer for cleaning the same house – 2d.
Item paid for 1 day’s work to a carpenter working in William Scheparde’s house in the Shambles – 6½d.
Sum of the costs in the Shambles – 8s 11d.

Also, these are the costs of repairs done in the Thorrowe House, that is to say in Robert Laveroke’s house and in others more, as written after

In primis paid for cleaning a wartheropp in Robert Laveroke’s house and for another wartheropp in Thomas Goldsmythe’s house, sum – 2s.
Item paid for 1 quarter of lime – 2½d.
Item paid for pitching the pavement in the Thorrowe House – 2d.
Item paid for 200 laths for the Thorrowe House – 16d.
Item paid for 2000 lath nails – 2s 4d.
Item paid for 200 hatch nails – 8d.
Item paid for 11 welsh boards – 11d.

fo4
Item paid for 1 piece of timber – 2d.
Item paid for 4 quarters of lime – 10d.
Item paid for hair to make herlyme with –½d.
Item paid for 6 wagon loads of tile stones – 12s.
Item paid for a dozen crests – 8d.
Item paid for 3,500 tile pins – 10½d.
Item paid for 2 loads of sand – 2d.
Item paid to 2 tilers for their handiwork for 2 whole weeks' working, taking 1 man for day 5½d, sum – 11s.
[Smaller hand: Item paid for 1 new step in Savan’s chamber – 2d.
Sum of the Thorrowe House – 33s 6½d.

Item paid for writing these accounts – 12d.
Sum – 12d.]

Sum total of the whole receipts – £16 9s.
Sum total of the vacancies, costs and payments – £14 20d.
Rests clear to the chantry – 47s 4d.

So accounted to be accounted and allowed to be allowed on Thursday the 4th day of April 1471, the day of the aforesaid account making, the same said proctors leyn down unto the chantry – 47s 4d, and so go clearly out of their office.

[1471–72]

fo1
The Chantry Book
Anno dm 1471
Thomas Golde and David Vaghn, osteler of Gyllas Inn, proctors

fo1v
The account of Thomas Golde and David Vaghn, osteler, proctors of the church of All Hallows in Bristol, as for the chantry of Thomas Holeway from the feast of the Annunciation of our Lady in the 11th year of the reign of King Edward IV unto the said feast in the year next ensuing after, so containing a whole year.
These are the receipts of the livelode

The Shambles
Received Edward Seyssell, per annum – 9s.
Received Nicholas Brower, per annum – 9s.
Received John Bryg, butcher, per annum – 18s.
Received William Scheparde, per annum – 20s.
Received Maurice More, butcher, per annum – 13s 4d.
Received John Coyte, brewer, per annum – 24s.
Received John Wevare for 1 stable, per annum – 6s 8d.
Sum – £5

Lewins Mead
Received William Sy1ver, per annum – £5.
Received William Sy1ver, per annum – 12s.
Received Lucas Brande, per annum – 40s.
Sum – £7 12s.

The Thorrowe House
Received John Walsche, per annum – 6s 8d.
Received Thomas Goldsmythe, per annum – 8s.
Received Cristyane Rok, per annum – 4s.
Received William Bullytt, per annum – 6s 8d.
Received William Bullytt for 1 cellar, per annum – 6s 8d.
Received Robert Laveroke, per annum – 20s.
Received William Rowley for 1 cellar, per annum – 6s 8d.
Received Thomas Bede for 1 cellar, per annum – 5s 4d.
Received Richard Fyssher for the baste door, per annum – 8d.
Received Saven for the chamber over the baste door, per annum – 4d.
Sum – £3 8s 8d.

fo 2
In the market
John Weston, for the garden, per annum – 7s 4d.
Sum – 7s 4d.

Sum total of the receipts of this rental, per annum – £16 8s.

Casualties
Item received of Lucas Brande for the easement of his fatys [vats] standing in the little beerhouse – 6s 8d.
Item received of William Rowley for 10 weeks’ occupation in the cellar that he held between Our Lady Day and Midsummer, sum – 16d.
Sum of the casualties – 8s.

Sum total of all the whole receipts – £16 16s.
Allowance
Also these are the names of the said chantry’s tenements which have stood void in this aforesaid year, as is rehearsed after as written
In primis the place which John Bryg, butcher, dwelt in in the Shambles, the half year void, sum – 9s.
Item 1 quarter void of the place that John Coytt dwells in, sum – 6s.
Item 1 quarter void of the place that Lucas Brande dwelt in in Lewins Mead, sum – 10s.
Item Our Lady Day quarter and Midsummer quarter void of 1 cellar that William Rowley holds in the Thorrowe House – 3s 4d.
Sum the vacations – 28s 4d.

Allowance
Also these are certain payments which we the said proctors have paid in the aforesaid year for the said chantry of Thomas Holeway, as is rehearsed
Item paid to Sir William Waryn chantry priest of Thomas Holeway for his year’s wages – £6 6s 8d.
Item paid to the church of All Hallows for the chantry house in the churchyard – 6s 8d.

fo 2v
Item paid to the prior of St James, rent assize for the place that Lucas Brande held in Lewins Mead called the little beer house – 2s.
Item paid for washing the chantry altar cloths – 2d.
Item paid for parchment and for writing the rent roll – 1d.
Item paid for 1 new key for the lock to keep the chantry torches in – 2d.
Item paid to Clement Wylshyre for 4½ gallons of the lamp oil which burns in the choir before the sacrament – 5s 6½d.
Item paid to the 2 proctors for their diligent labour – 13s 4d.
Item the money which of courtesy is allowed to the tenants at the paying of their rents – 2s 6d.
Item paid for keeping the chantry paper all this aforesaid year and for the writing and making of these accounts – 20d.
Sum – £7 18s 9½d

Allowance
These are the costs and payments as for the chantry wax of Thomas Holeway
In primis at the feast of Easter paid to John Mayowe waxmaker for making 12 lb of the chantry wax, which was Our Lady’s taper and the sepulchre taper – 6d.
Item paid for 3 lb of new wax to performe the said 2 tapers, one of 8 lb and the other of 7 lb, price the pound 7d, sum – 21d.
Item at the holding of Thomas Halleway’s year’s mind, paid for renewing the 2 tapers that burn at the chantry altar, that is to say for the making of the old wax and for 1½ lb of new wax, price the pound 7d, sum – 13½d.
Sum costs of the wax – 3s 4½d.
Also these are the costs of holding the year’s mind for Thomas Holeway and Joan his wife

Allowance
Item paid to the mayor and to the sheriff – 10s.
Item paid to the 2 bailiffs – 3s 4d.
Item paid to the town clerk – 12d.
Item paid to the sword-bearer – 4d.
Item paid to the mayor’s sergeants – 12d.
Item paid to the vicar of All Hallows for his attendance – 3s 4d.
Item paid to 7 priests and the clerk for the dirige and mass – 2s 8d.
Item paid to the suffragan for his dirige – 4d.
Item paid to the bedeman – 4d.
Item paid for ringing the bells – 2s.
Sum – 24s 4d.

Also these are the costs of the repairs done in the tenements of the chantry of Thomas Holeway in the foresaid year, as it is rehearsed after

Allowance
In Lewins Mead
In primis paid for 7 boards of oak for 1 new door in William Sylver’s house – 14d.
Item paid for new legs for the said door – 6d.
Item paid for 600 board nails – 6d.
Item paid to a smith for mending the twists – 3d.
Item paid for pitch and tar for the said door – 5d.
Item paid for the workmanship and making the said door – 15d.
Item paid to a workman for soldering the gutters in the said place – 4d.
Sum – 4s 5d.

In the Thorrowe House
In primis paid to John Hanny haulier for carrying away 6 cartfulls of rubble which lay and pestered the pavement – 5d.
Item paid to a labourer for cleaning the said pavement – 2d.
Item paid for timber for a new stawnse window in the chamber that Cristiane Rok dwells in – 14d.
Item paid for 1 piece of timber 10 feet in length – 4d.
Item paid for boards for the said window and for mending divers faults in the said chamber – 19d.
Item paid for board nail and hatch nail – 8d.
Item paid for hooks and twists for the said windows – 4d.

Item paid to William Carpynter for his handiwork of 4½ days’, taking for the day 5½d, sum – 2s.
Item paid for 600 laths for the said chamber – 4d.
Item paid for 200 lath nails for the said chamber – 3d.
Item paid to William Undorhyll for 1 wagon load of tile stones - 22d.
Item in the week before Candlemas paid to 1 tiler for 4 days’ work in the same week, taking for the day 5½d, sum - 22d.
Item in the week next after Candlemas paid to Robert Telare for the handiwork of himself and his man with him, working in the same week 2½ days, taking a day for himself 6½d and for his man 4½d, sum - 2s 3d.
Item on Saturday 15 February paid to Robert Telare for the handiwork of himself and his man working with him 6 whole days in the same week, taking the day for himself 6½d and for his man 4½d, sum - 5s 6d.
Paid to William Undorhyll for 1 wagon load of tile stones - 22d.
Item in the first week of c/enne Lent paid to Robert Telare for the handiwork of himself and his man working in the same week 1½ days, taking the day for himself 6½d and for his man 4½d, sum - 16d.
Item paid for 15 boards of oak for the gutters and the windows - 15d.
Item paid for 1 dozen crests - 8d.
Item paid for 2000 tile pins - 6d.
Item paid for hauling 1 draught of tile stones from the churchyard unto the Thorrowe House - 1d.
Item paid for 1 piece of timber to make sklabbys of - 2d.
Item paid for 10 bundles of moys[?moss] - 10d.
Item paid for board nail, hatch nail and tack nail - 5d.
Item paid for 4 quarters of lime - 1 Od.
Item paid to William Undorhyll for 1 wagon load of tile stones - 22d.
Item paid to 1 haulier for hauling away 4 draughts of rubble - 4d.
Item paid on Saturday the last day of the month of February for 70 feet of elm board, 1 inch thickness and 15 inches breadth for the aller in the Thorrowe House - 21d.
Item paid for 600 board nail - 3d.
Item paid on Monday 2nd March in the 11th year of the reign of King Edward IV, paid to William Carpynter for the said Monday’s work as for flooring the said aller - 6½d.
Sum - 31s 3½d.

Also these are the costs of repairs to The Shambles in the aforesaid year.
Item paid for 8 welsh boards of oak for John Wevar’s stable - 8d.
Item paid for 1 new lock and 1 key to the hay house door in John Coytt’s place - 4d.
Item paid for 1 new key for John Coytt’s chamber door - 2d.
Item paid to William Berynge, carpenter, for 1 piece of timber of 22 feet in length, quarter oak, for 1 wall plate in John Coyt’s place - 20d.
Item paid for 17 boards of oak for windows and for flooring and for partsons - 17d.
Item paid for 3 pairs of hooks and twysts of iron for 3 windows - 6d.
Item paid for calf-foot nail, board nail, hatch nail and tack nail - 4½d.
Item in the 3rd week of Lent paid to William Beryng, carpenter, for his handiwork of 4½ days, taking for the day 6½d - 2s 5d.
Item paid to William Berynge, carpenter, for a new rack 16 feet long made of his own stuff for John Coyt’s stable – 12d.
Item paid to Maurice Sawear for 1 gutter case 22 feet in length which lies upon the wall in John Coytt’s place and receives the water – 2s 9d.
Item paid to Robert Telar for 12 welsh boards for gutters and windows – 12d.
Item paid to 1 haulier for hauling of the aforesaid gutter case into the Shambles – 1d.
Item paid for 100 laths – 8d.
Item paid for 1 dozen crests – 8d.
Item paid for hatch nail, tack nail and lath nail – 11d.
Item paid to William Undorhyll for 3 wagon loads of tile stones – 5s 6d.
Item paid for 4 quarters of lime – 10d.
Item paid for 1000 tile pins – 3d.
Item paid to Robert Telare for the handiwork of himself and his man with him, the two working 9 whole days in the 3rd and 4th weeks of Lent, taking the a day for himself 6½d and for his man 4½d, sum – 8s 3d.
Item paid for 2 new keys for John Coytt’s house – 4d.
Item paid to a haulier for hauling away 2 draughts of rubble – 2d.
Item paid to a haulier for hauling away 1 wagon load of tile stones from the Shambles to the store house – 1d.
Sum costs of reparations in the Shambles – 30s ½d.

Sum total of all the costs and payments – £14 7d.

Rests clear to the chantry – 55s 5d.

So accounted to be accounted and allowed to be allowed on the Tuesday 17th March 1472, the day of this aforesaid account-making, the same said proctors leyn down unto the chantry of Thomas Holeway – 55s 5d, and so go clearly out of their office.

[The following account lacks its outside pages and so starts abruptly on what must be folio 2. In respect of the names of tenants – for instance, Lucas Brand has just vacated his tenement and Denys Stopp has just arrived – it would seem to be the account for 1472–73.]

fo 2
Received William Rowley, per annum – 6s 8d.
Received John Marchell for 1 cellar, per annum – 5s 4d.
Received Richard Fysscher for the baste door, per annum – 8d.
Received Saven for the chamber over the base door, per annum – 4s.
Sum – £3 9s 4d.

In the Market
Item John Weston for the garden, per annum – 7s 4d.
Sum — 7s 4d.

Sum total of this rental per annum — £16 10s.

Casualty
Item more received of a butcher for the easement of 1 shop — 16d.
Sum total of all the whole receipts — £16 11s 4d.

Allowance
Also these are the names of your tenements of the said chantry which have stood void in the aforesaid year, as is after rehearsed

In the Shambles
In primis the place that John Brygge held, the whole year void — 18s.
Item the place that Denys Stopp holds, 1 quarter void — 6s.
Lewins Mead
Item the place that Lucas Brande held, half a year void — 20s.
Sum le vacacyons — 44s.

fo 2v
Allowance
Also these are certain payments which we the said proctors in this aforesaid year for the said chantry, as is rehearsed

In primis paid to Sir William Waryn priest of the said chantry for his whole year’s wages — £6 6s 8d.
Item paid to the church of All Hallows’ for the chantry house in the churchyard — 6s 8d.
Item paid to the prior of St James for the place in Lewins Mead, a rent assize, sum — 2s.
Item paid for washing — 2d.
Item paid for mending Sir William’s chasuble — 4d.
Item paid for mending the altar cloth of stained work that hangs before the chantry altar — 6d.
Item paid for soldering 2 lions upon the candlesticks which stand upon the chantry altar — 4d.
Item paid for 4 gallons of oil for the lamp which burns before the sacrament in the choir — 3s 4d.
Item paid for 1 pottle of wine for Roger Kemes as for seeing the evidence for the garden in the market — 4d.
Item paid for making this rent roll — 1d.
Item the money which is allowed to the tenants at the paying of their rent — 2s 6d.
Item paid to the 2 proctors for their diligent labour — 13s 4d.
Item paid for making and writing this account — 20d.
Sum — £7 17s 11d.
Also these are the costs of the chantry wax of Thomas Holewey, as is rehearsed
In primis at the feast of Easter paid to John Meyowe waxmaker for making
12 lb of the chantry wax which was Our Ladys taper and the sepulchre
taper - 6d.
Item paid for 3 lb of new wax to *parforme* the said 2 tapers, one of 8 lb
and the other of 7 lb, price the pound 10d, sum - 2s 6d.
Item paid for making and renewing the 2 tapers that burn on the chantry
altar - 19½d.
Item at the holding of Thomas Halleway's years mind, paid for making
and renewing the said 2 tapers for the altar - 19½d.
Item paid for the waste of 2 torches which burnt about the hearse at the
said obit of Thomas Halleway - ?8d.[Ms holed]
Item paid for a torch for the chantry altar - 4s 9d.
Sum of the chantry wax - 11s 3d.

Also these are the costs for holding the years mind of Thomas Holewey
Item paid to the mayor - 6s 8d.
Item paid to the sheriff - 3s 4d.
Item paid to the 2 bailiffs - 3s 4d.
Item paid to the town clerk - 12d.
Item paid to the sword-bearer - 4d.
Item paid to the mayor's sergeants - 12d.
Item paid to the vicar of All Hallows' for his attendance - 3s 4d.
Item paid to 10 priests for the dirige and the Mass - 3s 4d.
Item paid to the clerk for ringing the bells and for the dirige and Mass -
2s 4d.
Item paid to the suffragan for his dirige and Mass - 4d.
Item paid to the bedeman - 4d.
Sum the costs of the obit - 20s 4d.

Also these are the costs of repairs done in the tenements of the chantry of
Thomas Holewey in the said year, as is rehearsed
Lewins Mead,
In primis paid for 1 load of tile stones for William Sylvyr's place - 20d.
Item paid for hauling the said stones from St Peter's Cross to the said
place - 2d.
Item paid for 8 quarters of lime - 16d.
Item paid for 4 penny boards - 4d.
Item paid for 6 feet of *Evys* board - 2d.
Item paid to 3 tilers for their handiwork for 6 days', and that comes to 18
days' work of a man taking for the day 5½d, sum - 8s 3d.
Item paid for 1000 tile pins - 3d.
Item paid to 2 tilers for their handiwork of 2 days' tiling, and that comes to 4 days' work of a man taking for the day 5½d, sum — 22d.
Item paid for 1000 tile pins — 3d.
Item paid for 2 boards — 2d.
Item paid for 2 quarters of lime — 4d.
Item paid to Watkyn Plommer for 4 lb of solder — 12d.
Item paid for soldering 2½ skarys — 5d.
Item paid to 2 tilers for their handiwork of 1 whole week's tiling, taking for the day 5½d, sum — 5s 6d.
Item paid for 1000 tile pins — 3d.
Sum — 21s 11d.

fo 4
Lewins Mead
Also these are the costs of repairs done in the little beer house
In primis paid for 2 dozen bundles of moss — 2s.
Item paid for 6 crests — 4d.
Item paid for nails — 3d.
Item paid for 3 loads of tile stones — 5s 6d.
Item paid for 2 bundles of moss — 2d.
Item paid for 4 quarters of lime — 10d.
Item paid for the handiwork of 2 tilers working a whole week, taking for the day a man 5½d, sum — 6s 6d [sic].
Item paid for the tiler's child for the said whole week — 6d.
Item paid to Watkyn Plommer for 1 pece of lead weighing 49 lb the which lies in the gutter in the east side of the place, sum — 4s 1d.
Item paid for 18 lb of solder, price the pound 3d, sum — 5s 3d.
Item more paid for 18 lb of solder for the said place — 5s 3d.
Item paid for soldering 11 skarys in the gutters — 20d.
Item paid for 50 lb of lead at 7s the hundredweight, sum — 3s.
Item paid for wood to the plumber — 2½d.
Item paid for 6 bundles of moss — 6d.
Item paid for 400 lath nail — 6d.
Item paid to 2 tilers for 4 days' handiwork, which comes to 8 days work of a man taking a man for the day 6½d, sum — 4s 4d.
Item paid for 4 quarters of lime — 10d.
Item paid to a tiler for his handiwork, 4½ days' tiling — 2s 5d.
Item paid for 1 load of tile stones — 22d.
Item paid for hauling the said stones from St Peter's Cross to the said place — 2d.
Sum — 46s 1½d.

fo 4v
Also these are the costs of repairs done in the Shambles
In primis paid to the prior of St James’ for 1 load of stones for Edward Seyssell's house — 6d.
Item paid for 1 hook of iron for 1 door in Edward Seyssell’s house — 1d.
Item paid to 1 mason for 1½ days’ handiwork and 1 labourer working with him in Edward Seyssell’s house, taking for the handiwork — 10d.
Item paid for 2 pairs of jemews [hinges] for William Scheparde’s shop windows — 3d.
Item paid for cleaning 2 gutters in Margory Watyr’s house, to 2 men — 16d.
Item paid to 1 workman for mending Dennys Bowcher’s stable — 8d.

Sum — 3s 8d.

Sum total *le vacayons*, payments and all costs — £15 10s 2½d.

Rests clear to the chantry — 21s 1½d.

[1473–74]

fo 1
The chantry book of anno 13 Edward IV
Clement Wyllschyre and John Chestyr, proctors.

fo 1v
The accounts of Clement Wyllschyre and John Chestyre proctors of the church of All Saints’ as for the chantry of Thomas Holewey from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady in the 13th year of the reign of King Edward IV to the said feast in the year next following after, so containing a whole year.

These are the receipts of the livelode.
The Shambles
Received Edward Seysell, per annum — 9s.
Received Nicholas Brower, per annum — 9s.
Received Margory Watyre, per annum — 20s.
Received William Scheparde, per annum — 20s.
Received William Awste, butcher, per annum — 13s 4d.
Received Denys Stopp, per annum — 26s 8d.
Received Thomas Kerne, per annum — 8s.
Sum — £5 6s.

Lewins Mead
Received William Sylver, per annum — £5 6s 8d.
Received William Sylver, per annum — 12s.
Received John Davys, brewer, per annum — 40s.
Sum — £7 18s 8d.

The Thorowe House
Received William Bullytt, per annum — 6s 8d.
Received John Walsche, cook, per annum — 6s 8d.
Received Thomas Goldsmythe, per annum - 8s.
Received John Marchell, per annum - 4s 8d.
Received William Bullytt for the hall, per annum - 6s 8d.
Received Robert Laveroke, per annum - 20s.
Received William Rowley, per annum - 6s 8d.
Received John Marchell for a cellar, per annum - 5s 4d.
Received Richard Fyssher for the baste door, per annum - 8d.
Received Saven for the chamber over the baste door, per annum - 4s.
Sum - £3 9s 4d.

fo 2
In the market
John Weston for the garden, per annum - 7s 4d.
Sum - 7s 4d.

Sum total of this rental per annum - £17 16d.

Allowance
These are the tenements which have stood void in this said year, as is rehearsed after
In the Shambles
In primis the place in which Nicholas Brower dwells in, the half year void, sum - 4s 6d.
Item the place that Margery Watyr dwells in, half year void, sum - 10s.
The Thorrowe House
Item the chamber that John Marchell held, the whole year void - 4s 8d.
Sum of the vacations - 19s 2d.

Allowance
Also these are certain payments which we the said proctors have paid for
the said chantry in the said year
In primis paid to Sir William Waren priest of the said chantry for his
whole year's wages - £6 6s 8d.
Item paid to the church of All Hallows for the chantry house in the
churchyard - 6s 8d.
Item paid to the prior of St. James, a rent assize for the little beer house in
Lewins Mead - 2s.
Item paid for washing the chantry altar cloths - 3d.
Item paid for 3½ gallons of lamp oil which burns in the choir before the
Sacrament - 4s 4½d.
Item paid for making the rent roll - 1d.
Item this is the money which is allowed to the tenants when they pay their
rents - 2s 3d.

fo 2v
Item paid to the 2 proctors for their diligent labour - 13s 4d.
Item paid for making and writing this account - 12d.
Sum – £7 16s 7½d.

Allowance
Also these are the costs of the chantry wax which burns about the sepulchre and the chantry altar
In primis at the feast of Easter paid to John Mayowe, waxmaker, for making 12 lb of wax the which was Our Lady taper and the sepulchre taper – 6d.
Item paid to John Mayowe for 2½ lb of new wax to *parforme* the said 2 tapers, one of 7 lb the other of 8 lb, price the pound 7d, sum – 18d.
Item paid to John Mayowe for making and renewing the 2 tapers which burn at the chantry altar – 21d.
Sum costs of the wax – 3s 9d.

Allowance
Also these are the costs for holding Thomas Holeway’s year’s mind

Item paid to the mayor – 6s 8d.
Item paid to the sheriff – 3s 4d.
Item paid to the 2 bailiffs – 3s 4d.
Item paid to the town clerk – 12d.
Item paid to the sword-bearer – 4d.
Item paid to the mayor’s sergeants – 12d.
Item paid to the vicar of All Hallows for his attendance – 3s 4d.
Item paid to 11 priests – 3s 8d.
Item paid to the clerk – 2s 4d.
Item paid to the suffragan for his dirige – 4d.
Item paid to the bedeman – 4d.
Item paid to John Waxmaker for the waste of 2 torches – 6d.
Sum cost of the dirige – 26s 2d.

fo 3
Also these are the costs of the plea between Sir William Cannynges and the chantry as for a rent assize which he claimed of a place in the Shambles which Edward Seysell dwelt in
In primis paid for the declaration of the plaint and for the copy of the quest – 6d.
Item paid to John Davy, the man of law, for overseeing the evidence and he for to be a counsel with us – 2s.
Item paid to the steward for a writ which Sir William Cannynges had *sowyde* [?sued] against us at London – 7s 4d.
Item paid to John Davy, the man of law, he for to be with us at London for our counsel – 6s 8d.
Item paid to the Recorder, he for to ride with us to Hartylbury – 10s.
Item paid for the proctors’ expense unto Hartylbury – 6s.
Item paid for the hire of 2 horses unto Hartylbury – 4s.
Item paid for William Rowley’s costs to London and home again – 7s 6d.
Item paid for 3 quarts of wine to the recorder - 6d.
Item paid for the copy of the plea - 2s.
Item paid for the hire of a horse to London - 3s 4d.
Sum costs of the plea - 49s 10d.

Also these are the costs of the repairs done in the little beer house in Lewins Mead.
Item paid for clay and sand for paving the kitchen - 11d.
Item paid for 1 load of paving stones - 20d.
Item paid for hauling the said stones from St Peter’s Cross to the little beer house in Lewins Mead - 2d.
Item paid for 1 wey of lime - 12d.
Item paid for cornish tile - 1d.
Item paid to 1 mason for his handiwork for paving the kitchen and for mending divers faults - 5s.

fo 3v
Item paid to 1 carpenter for undersetting 1 beam - 1d.
Item paid for mending the glass windows in the hall - 12d.
Sum of the costs in the little beer house - 9s 11d.

Sum total of the vacations, costs and payments - £13 5s 5½d.

Rests clear to the chantry - £3 10s 10½d.

[1474–75]

fo 1v
The chantry book of Thomas Holeway anno 14 Edward IV
Hugo Foster and Thomas Bakar proctors.

fo 1v
The account of Hugo Foster and Thomas Baker, spicer, proctors of the
church of All Hallows and as for the chantry of Thomas Holwey from the
feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady in the 14th year of the reign of King
Edward IV unto the said feast in the year next following after, so
continuing a whole year.

These are the receipts of the chantry’s rents

The Shambles
Received John Seysell, per annum - 9s.
Received Nicholas Browere, per annum - 9s.
Received Margory Watyr, per annum - 13s 4d.
Received William Scheparde, per annum - 20s.
Received William of Awste, per annum - 13s 4d.
Received Thomas Adams, per annum - 24s.
Received Thomas Kern, per annum - 8s.
Sum - £4 16s 8d.

Lewins Mead
Received John Flannymgam, beer maker, per annum - £5 6s 8d.
Received John Flanegam, beer maker, per annum - 12s.
Received John Davys, brewer, per annum - 40s.
Sum - £7 18s 8d.

The Thorowe House
Received William Bullytt for 1 chamber, per annum - 6s 8d.
Received a chamber, per annum - 4s 8d.
Received Robert Laveroke, per annum - 20s.
Received Saven for the chamber over the baste door, per annum - 4s.
Received William Rowley for the hall, per annum - 6s 8d.
Received William Bullytt for a cellar, per annum - 6s 8d.
Received John Marchell for a cellar, per annum - 5s 4d.

fo 2
Item Thomas Goldsmythe for a chamber, per annum - 8s.
Item John Walsche, cook, for a chamber, per annum - 6s 8d.
Item Richard Fyscher for the baste door, per annum - 8d.
Sum - £3 9s 4d.

In the Market
Item John Weston for the garden, per annum - 7s 4d.
Sum - 7s 4d.

Sum total of the rental, per annum - £16 12s.

Allowance
In primis these are certain tenements the which have stood void in this said year, as is rehearsed after
In the Shambles
Item Christmas quarter void of John Seyssell’s place - 2s 3d.
Item a chamber in the Thurrowe House in Corn Street, the whole year void, sum - 4s 8d.
Sum le vacations - 6s 11d.

Allowance
Also these are certain payments which the said proctors have paid for the said chantry in this aforesaid year
In primis paid to Sir William Waryn priest of the said chantry for his whole year’s wages - £6 6s 8d.
Item paid to the church of All Hallows for the chantry house in the churchyard - 6s 8d.
Item paid to the Prior of St James, rent assize for the place that John Davy
dwells in in Lewins Mead — 2s.

Item paid for 3 gallons of lamp oil which burns in the choir before the
Sacrament — 3s.
Item paid to the Recorder and to Roger Kemes, they two be our defenders
against Sir William Cannynges as for the house in the Shambles — 4s 8d.
Item paid for making the rent roll — 1d.
Item paid for paper to write our parcels in — ½d.
Item paid to the 2 proctors for their diligent labour — 13s 4d.
Item paid for making and writing these accounts — 20d.
Item this is the money which is of courtesy rewarded unto your tenants
when they pay their house rents, sum — 3s 1d.
Sum — £8 14½d

Allowance
These are the costs of the chantry wax which burns about the sepulchre
and the chantry altar
In primis at the feast of Easter paid to John Mayowe, waxmaker, for
making Our Lady's taper and the sepulchre taper, those 2 containing 15 lb,
the waste and making of which came to — 16½d.
Item paid for renewing 2 tapers for Sir William’s altar, called the chantry
altar, sum — 2s 3½d.
Item at Saint Nicholastide, paid for renewing the said 2 tapers — 12d.
Sum le wax — 4s 8d.

Also these are the costs as for holding the year’s mind of Thomas
Holeway
In primis paid to the mayor — 6s 8d.
Item paid to the sheriff — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the 2 bailiffs — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the town clerk — 12d.
Item paid to the sword-bearer — 4d.
Item paid to the mayor’s sergeants — 12d.
Item paid to the vicar as for his attendance — 3s 4d.
Item paid to 10 priests — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the clerk for the bells and for his dirige — 2s 4d.
Item paid to the suffragan for his dirige — 4d.
Item paid to the bedeman — 2d.
Item paid for the waste of 2 torches which burnt about the hearse — 6d.
Sum costs of the dirige — 25s 8d.

Allowance
These are the costs of repairs done in this said year, as follows
In the Shambles
In primis for William of Awste’s house, paid for 10 boards of oak – 10d.
Item paid for 8 crests – 5d.
Item paid nails – 6½d.
Item paid for half a load of tile stones – 11d.
Item paid for 1 lover borde – 2d.
Item paid for half a hundredweight of lead – 4s.
Item paid for 2 quarters of lime – 4d.

fo 3v
Item paid to John Hyll, tiler, for 4 days’ work, taking for the day 6½d, sum – 2s 2d.
Item paid to a mason for mending and paving the kitchen – 6d.
Sum – 9s 10½d.

Allowance
Also these are the costs of repairs done in William Scheparde’s house
Item paid for 2 pieces of timber – 3d.
Item paid for 1 lover borde – 2d.
Item paid for 1 hook of iron to bear 1 pipe of lead – 1d.
Item paid for 25 cornish tiles for the shingles for a gutter – 5d.
Item paid to 1 tiler for 1 day’s work – 6½d.
Item paid to 1 carpenter for 1 day’s work – 6½d.
Item paid for cleaning 1 gutter – 15d.
Item paid to 1 workman for cleaning the gutter and pitching the pavement in the lane – 12d.
Item paid for 2 new cakrells – 4d.
Item paid for 2 quarters of lime – 4d.
Item paid for 200 feet of boards – 4s 4d.
Item paid for 150 board nail – 9d.
Item paid for 2 boards – 2d.
Item paid for hauling the said boards – 1d.
Item paid to a carpenter for 4 days’ work, taking for the day 6½d, sum – 22d.
Item paid for 1 seme of paving stones – 3d.
Sum costs of William Scheparde’s house – 12s 4d.

fo 4
Allowance
Also these are the costs of repairs done in Margory Watyr’s house
In primis paid to 2 masons for 3 days’ work, taking for the day 6½d, sum – 3s 3d.
Item paid for 2 cakrells of free stone – 4d.
Item paid for 1 vat full of sopars [soaper’s] lime – 1d.
Item paid for cornish tiles for shingles to the gutter – 10d.
Item paid for 4 quarters of lime – 8d.
Item paid for cleaning 3 gutters and for closing them again – 3s.
Item paid for sand – 3d.
Item paid for lime – 2½d.
The Pre-Reformation Records of All Saints', Bristol

Sum – 8s 7½d.

Lewins Mead
Also these are the costs of repairs done in John Flannyggam’s house, beermaker
Allowance
In primis paid for 1 load of tile stones – 20d.
Item paid for hauling the said stones – 2d.
Item paid for 200 donypoll stones – 12d.
Item paid for 1 table stone to set upon the top of a chimney – 8d.
Item paid to 2 tilers for 5½ days*, taking for the day a man 5½d, sum – 5s½d.
Item paid for 1000 tile pins – 3d.
Item paid for 2 quarters of lime – 4d.
Item paid for cleaning a gutter and closing thereof again – 20d.
Item paid for 4 crests – 2d.
Sum – 10s 11½d.

fo 4v
Allowance
Also these are the costs of repairs to John Davy’s house, brewer
Lewins Mead
In primis paid for 30 welsh boards to mend the malt loft over the mill – 2s 6d.
Item paid for 300 hatch nails – 12d.
Item paid to a carpenter for his handiwork – 10d.
Item paid for soldering 5 skarys and 2 breaks in the gutters – 11d.
Item paid for wood to heat the plumber’s irons with – 1d.
Sum – 5s 4d.

Allowance
Also these are the costs of repairs done in the cellar that William Rowley held in the Thorowe House
In primis paid for 1 faws walplate – 8d.
Item paid for bearing the piece of timber from the key – 1d.
Item paid for nails – 2d.
Item paid for 1 pair of twists – 2d.
Item paid to the carpenter for his handiwork – 5½d.
Sum – 18½d.

Item paid for 1 new door to the store house in the Thorowe house lane – 8½d.
Sum – 8½d.

fo 5
Allowance
Also these are the costs as for the repairs of Robert Laveroke’s house
In primis paid for soldering 5 skarys in the gutters — 10d.  
Item paid for 1 gutter case, length 6 feet, at 1½d the foot, sum — 9d.  
Item paid for nails, and for wood to heat the plumber’s irons — 2d.  
Sum — 21d.

Allowance  
Item paid to 1 mason and to a carpenter for mending the loge in John Weston’s garden in the market — 2s.  
Sum — 2s.

Sum of the costs and payments — £12 11s 7d.  
Rest clear to the chantry — £4 5d.

[1475–76]

fo 1  
The chantry book of Thomas Holewey, Anno 15 Edward IV  
Thomas Abyngton and Thomas Phillipps, barber, proctors

fo lv  
The accounts of Thomas Abyngton and Thomas Phyllypps barber, proctors of the church All Hallows and of the chantry of Thomas Holewey, the said accounts made clearly as for the chantry of the said Thomas Halleway for 1 whole year, that is to say from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady in the 15th year of Edward IV unto the said feast in the year next following after, so containing a whole year.

These are the receipts of the chantry rents

The Shambles  
Received John Seyssel, per annum — 9s.  
Received Nicholas Browere, per annum — 9s.  
Received John Seyssel, per annum — 13s 4d.  
Received William Scheparde, per annum — 20s.  
Received William of Awste, per annum — 13s 4d.  
Received Thomas Adams, per annum — 24s.  
Received Thomas Kerne, per annum — 8s.  
Sum — £4 16s 8d.

Lewins Mead  
Received John Flannyngam, beer maker, per annum — £5 6s 8d.  
Received John Flanyngam, beer maker, per annum — 12s.  
Received John Davys, brewer, per annum — 40s.  
Sum — £7 18s 8d.
In Foyster Lane
Received William Bullyte, per annum - 6s 8d.
Received 1 void chamber, per annum - 4s 8d.
Received Robert Laveroke, per annum - 20s.
Received Saven for the chamber over the baste door, per annum - 4s.
Received Clement Wylsschyre, per annum - 6s 8d.
Received William Bullytt for a cellar, per annum - 6s 8d.
Received Elen Furroke, per annum - 5s 4d.
Received Thomas Goldsmythe, per annum - 8s.
Received John Walsche, cook, per annum - 6s 8d.
Received Richard Fysschere for the baste door, per annum - 8d.
Sum - £3 9s 4d.

In the Market
Item John Weston for the garden, per annum - 7s 4d.
Sum - 7s 4d.

Sum total le rental, per annum - £16 12s.

Also we the said proctors received of the said chantry money, out of the chantry coffer to pay for repairs as rehearsed after - £3.
Item more, we received the which we found in the chantry coffer - 21s.
Sum - £4 12d.

[Scored: Item received of William Paynter for the beer house - 2s.]
Sum total of all the whole receipts - £20 13s.

Allowance

Also these are certain tenements which have stood void in this said year as is rehearsed after
In the Shambles
Item 1 stable which Thomas Kern held, 1 quarter void, sum - 2s.
In Foyster Lane
Item the chamber that William Bullytt held, half year void - 3s 4d.
Item the chamber that Thomas Goldsmythe held, half year void - 4s.
Item the chamber that Robert Laveroke held, 1 quarter void - 5s.
Sum le vacations - 14s 4d.

Allowance
These are certain payments which the said proctors have paid for the said chantry in this foresaid year
In primis paid to Sir William Waryn, priest for the said chantry for his year's wages - £6 6s 8d.
Item paid to the church of All Hallows for the chantry house in the churchyard - 6s 8d.
Item paid to the Prior of St James, rent assize for the place that John Davy brewer dwells in — 2s.
Item paid for 4½ gallons of lamp oil that burns in the choir before the Sacrament — 4s 3d.
Item paid for parchment for 1 new rent roll and for the writing thereof — 1½d.

fo 3
Item paid to the 2 proctors for their diligent labour — 13s 4d.
Item paid for making and writing these accounts — 20d.
Item this is the money which of courtesy is rewarded unto your tenants at the paying of their rents — 4s.
Item paid to Alison Monke for washing 1 alb and 1 amice and for washing 2 altar cloths against Easter — 3d.
Item against Whitsunday, paid to Alison Monke for washing 1 alb and 1 amice and 2 altar cloths — 3d.
Sum le payments — £7 19s 2½d.

Allowance
Also these are the costs of the chantry wax which burns about the sepulchre and at the chantry altar
In primis at the feast of Easter paid to John Mayowe, waxmaker, for making Our Lady’s taper and the sepulchre taper, those 2 containing 15 lb, the waste and making came to — 20½d.
Item at Easter paid for renewing the 2 tapers that stand upon the chantry altar, sum — 7½d.
Item against All Hallowtide, paid for renewing the said 2 tapers — 18d.
Sum le wax — 3s 10d.

fo 3v
Also these are the costs as for holding the year’s mind of Thomas Holewey and Joan his wife
In primis paid to the mayor — 6s 8d.
Item paid to the sheriff — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the 2 bailiffs — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the town clerk — 12d.
Item paid to the sword-bearer — 4d.
Item paid to the mayor’s sergeants — 12d.
Item paid to the vicar as for his attendance — 3s 4d.
Item paid to 10 priests with the vicar for the dirige and the Mass — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the clerk for his ringing and for his dirige — 2s 4d.
Item paid to the suffragan for his dirige — 4d.
Item paid to the bedeman — 4d.
Item paid for the hire of 2 torches which burnt about the hearse at the dirige and the Mass — 6d.
Sum costs of the dirige — 25s 10d.
Allowance
These are the costs of repairs done in the said year
In the Shambles
In primum paid for the soldering of 3 skarys in Thomas Adams house, in the gutter - 6d.
Item paid for 4 lb solder - 12d.
Item paid for cleaning a warthrop - 9d.
Item paid for soldering 2 skarys in William of Awste's house, in the gutter - 4d.
Item paid for 2 lb solder - 6d.
Item paid for wood - 1/2d.
Sum - 3s 1½ d.

fo 4
Lewins Mead
Also these are the costs of repairs done in John Davy's house, brewer
Allowance
In primum paid to 1 plumber for soldering 2 skarys in John Davy's gutter - 4d.
Item paid for 2 lb of solder - 6d.
Item paid for soldering 2 skarys in the west gutter - 4d.
Item paid for 3 lb of solder - 9d.
Sum - 23d.

Also these are the costs of repairs in the great beer house that John Flannylgame dwells in, and in the back a baste by the waterside
In primum paid for timber the which is made pyylles the which is set in the fondement underneath the back wall by Avynne [Avon] side - 12d.
Item paid for 7 tons of hamnam stones - 2s 4d.
Item paid to the Prior of Saint James for 30 wagon loads at the quarry - 7s 6d.
Item paid to 1 waynman for carriage of the said 30 wain loads of stones from the quarry to the beer house, for every wain load 4d, sum - 10s.
Item on Saturday the third day of the month of June, paid to 2 masons for their handiwork of 6 days, taking a man for the day 6½d, sum - 6s 6d.
Item paid to 1 labourer for 6 days' work in the said week, taking for the day 4½d, sum - 22½ d.
Item paid to 1 labourer for 5 days' work in the aforesaid week, taking for the day 4½d, sum - 22½ d.
Sum - 31s 5½ d.

fo 4v
Item on Saturday the 10th day of June, paid to 3 masons for 6 days' work in the same week, taking a man for the day 6½d, sum - 9s 9d.
Item paid to 3 labourers working all the said whole week, taking a man for the day 4½d, sum - 6s 9d.
Item paid to 1 labourer for 3 days’ work in the same aforesaid week, taking for 1 day 4½d, sum = 13½d.
Item in the same aforesaid week paid to 1 labourer for 1½ days’, taking for the day 4½d, sum = 6½d.
Item on Saturday the 17th day of June, paid to Rawlyn mason for the whole week’s work, taking for the day 6½d, sum = 3s 3d.
Item paid to 2 masons for the same aforesaid whole week’s work, taking 1 man for the day 6½d, sum = 6s 6d.
Item in the same said week paid to 1 mason for his handiwork of 2½ days, taking for the day 6½d, sum = 16½d.
Item paid to 3 labourers for the same aforesaid whole week’s labour, taking a man for the day 4½d, sum = 6s 9d.
Item paid to 1 labourer for 3 days’ labour in the same aforesaid week, taking for the day 4½d, sum = 13½d.
Item on Friday the 23rd day of June paid to 2 masons for 4½ days’ working in the same week, taking 1 man for the day 6½d, sum = 4s 10d.
Item paid to 1 mason for 4½ days’ work, working in the same aforesaid week, taking for the day 6½d, sum = 19½d.
Item in the same said week, paid to 2 labourers for 4½ days’, taking 1 man for the day 4½d, sum = 3s 4d.
Item paid for 3 dozen loads of sand = 2s.
[In different hand at page foot: Sum this side = 48s 11½d.]

Item on Saturday the 1st day of the month of July paid to 3 masons for 4 days’ work, working in the same week, taking a man for the day 6½d, sum = 6s 6d.
Item paid to 2 labourers for 4 days’ work, working in the aforesaid week, taking for the day a man 4½d, sum = 3s.
Item in the aforesaid week, paid to Thomas Colyare, mason, for his handiwork of 2½ days in paving about the furnace, taking for the day 6½d, sum = 16d.
Item paid to 1 labourer for the said 2½ days’, taking for the day 4½d, sum = 11d.
Item paid for 66 bushels of lime stones, every bushel 2d, sum = 11s.
Item paid for the hire of timber and planks which the scaffold was made of = 6d.
Item paid to 1 haulier for hauling the said timber and planks, inward and outward = 4d.
Item paid for spike nail for the said scaffold = 2d.
Item paid for 1 stone which received the waterfall of a spout that conveys the water into havyn = 8d.
Item paid to Byrstylton mason for his handiwork of 4 days about the mending of the slyppe and the walls about, taking for the day 6½d, sum = 2s 2d.
Item paid to 1 labourer for the said 4 days’ labour, taking for the day 4½d, sum = 18d.
Item paid for 4 quarters of lime – 8d.
Item paid to the masons at divers times and to all the aforesaid workmen, drinking silver to drink amongst them to cause them to be better willed unto the aforesaid work – 5d.
[In different hand at page foot: Sum this side – 29s 2d.]

fo 5v
Item paid to 1 labourer for bearing in the stones that were left from the said work and for ridding the ground – 4d.
Item paid for 1 corbel stone which bears up a beam in the mill house – 4d.
Item paid to a mason for 1 day’s work – 6½d.
Item paid to a labourer for a day’s work – 4½d.
Item paid for 1 quarter of lime – 2d.

Sum the costs in the great beer house – £5 11s 4d.

Allowance
Also these are the costs of repairs done in Foyster Lane
In primis paid for 1 new lattice and for 1 board for the said lattice and for setting the said lattice in the window of the house that Thomas Goldsmythe late dwelt in – 4s 4d.
Item paid to Goldynge tiler for mending the pentys when the lattice was set up – 2d.
Item paid for 1 new lock and 1 key for the door of the aforesaid house – 4d.
Item paid for 1 new lock and 1 key for the door of the house that Robert Laveroke dwelt in – 5d.

Sum – 5s 3d.

fo 6
Sum total of all the whole receipts – £20 13s.
Allowance
Sum total le vacations, payments and costs of repairs – £16 4s 10d.
Rests clear to the chantry – £4 8s 2d.

[The following entries in different hands:]
Of this £4 8s 2d the aforesaid proctors in ready money – 45s 2d.
[Scored: Item by a bill of their promise – 10s 6d.]
Item in pledges left in the church – 22s 6d.

[1476–77]
The Records of the Halleway Chantry

The chantry book of Thomas Halleway in the year William Byrde first mayor
Thomas Cogan and Matthew Cottyngton proctors

The accounts of Thomas Cogan and Mathew Cottyngton proctors of the church of All Hallows and of the chantry of Thomas Holeway made clearly for a whole year, that is to say from the Feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady in the 16th year of the reign of King Edward IV unto the said feast in the year next following, so containing a whole year.

These are the receipts of the rents of the said chantry

The Shambles
Received Christopher, per annum – 9s.
Received Nicholas Browere, per annum – 9s.
Received John Seysell, per annum – 13s 4d.
Received William Scheparde, per annum – 20s.
Received William of Awste, per annum – 13s 4d.
Received Thomas Adams, per annum – 24s.
Received Davy Batram for a stable, per annum – 8s.
Sum – £4 16s 8d.

Lewins Mead
Received John Flannyngam, per annum – £5 6s 8d.
Received John Flannyngam, per annum – 12s.
Received John Davys, brewer, per annum – 40s.
Sum – £7 18s 8d.

The Thorowe House
Received Thomas Sommersby, per annum – 6s 8d.
Received 1 chamber void, per annum – 4s 8d.
Received Nicholas Jakys, per annum – 20s.
Received Margaret Sawndyrs, per annum – 4s.
Received Clement Wylsschyre, per annum – 6s 8d.
Received Thomas Cogan, per annum – 6s 8d.

In the Market
Received John Weston for the garden, per annum – 7s 4d.
Sum – 7s 4d.
Sum total le rental, per annum — £16 12s.

Allowance
Also these are certain tenements which have stood void in this said year as is rehearsed after
In primis the place that Thomas Adams held, 3 quarters void — 18s.
[Inserted, different hand: Item Christopher Bakar’s house 1 quarter void — 2s 3d.]
Item the stable that Davy Battrame holds, half year void — 4s.
Item the place in Lewins Mead that John Davy brewer dwelt in, Christmas quarter void, sum — 10s.
Item the chamber that the leech held in the Thorowe House, the whole year void — 4s 8d.
Item the chamber that Nicholas Jakys holds, 1 quarter void — 5s.
Item the little chamber over the gate, half year void — 2s.
Item the chamber that William Fresare dwells in, 1 quarter void — 2s.
[Different hand, matching previous insertion: Item 1 cellar in the said lane, 1 quarter void — 20d.]
Sum le vacations — 45s 7d.

fo 2v
Allowance
Also these are certain payments which the said proctors have paid for the said chantry in this aforesaid year
In primis paid to Sir William Waryn, priest for the said chantry for his year’s wages — £6 6s 8d.
Item paid to the church for the chantry house in the churchyard — 6s 8d.
Item paid for 6½ gallons of lamp oil which burns in the choir before the Sacrament — 6s 3d.
Item paid for 1 new rent roll — 1d.
Item paid to the 2 proctors for their labour — 13s 4d.
Item paid for making and writing these accounts — 20d.
Item this is the money which of courtesy is rewarded unto your tenants at the paying of their rents — 2s 6d.
Item paid for scouring the chantry candlesticks against Easter — 2d.
Sum — £7 17s 4d.

Allowance
Also these are the costs of the chantry wax which burns about the sepulchre and at the chantry altar
In primis at the feast of Easter paid for making Our Lady’s taper and the sepulchre taper, those 2 containing the weight of 15 lb, the making and the waste — 2s.
Item paid for renewing the 2 tapers of the chantry altar — 6d.
Item paid for renewing the 2 chantry tapers against All Hallowtide — 8d.
Sum le wax — 3s 2d.
These are the costs of the year’s mind of Thomas Holeway and Joan his wife

In primis paid to the mayor – 6s 8d.
Item paid to the sheriff – 3s 4d.
Item paid to the 2 bailiffs – 3s 4d.
Item paid to the town clerk – 12d.
Item paid to the sword-bearer – 4d.
Item paid to the mayor’s sergeants – 12d.
Item paid to the vicar as for his attendance – 3s 4d.
Item paid to 11 priests – 3s 8d.
Item paid to the clerk for the ringing and for the dirige – 2s 4d.
Item paid to the suffragan for his dirige – 4d.
Item paid to the bedeman – 4d.
Item paid for hire of 2 torches which burnt about the hearse at the dirige and the Mass – 6d.

Sum costs of the dirige – 26s 2d.

Allowance
These are the costs of repairs done in the same said year

The Shambles

In primis paid to 1 carpenter for his handiwork, working 2 days in Thomas Adam’s house, taking for his day’s work 6½d, sum – 13d.
Item paid for 1 piece of timber for the said place – 4d.
Item paid for 50 laths – 3½d.
Item paid for 300 lath nails – 4½d.
Item paid for 1 twist to the stable door – 3d.
Item paid for 2 quarters of lime – 4d.

Item paid for plastering 2 walls – 6d.
Item paid for locks and keys to the same house – 8d.
Item paid for 1 new lock and 1 key to the stable door – 6d.
Item paid for entering a plaint upon the said Thomas for his house rent – 4d.
Item paid for attorney, and for proving the duty – 12d.
Sum – 5s 8d.

The Shambles
Also these are the costs done in John Clerk’s house

In primis paid for 6 studs of oak – 9d.
Item paid for 200 laths – 12d.
Item paid for board nail and hatch nail – 2d.
Item paid for 400 lath nails – 6d.
Item paid to 1 carpenter for his handiwork of 2 days, taking for the day 6½d, sum – 13d.
Item paid for 2 quarters of lime – 4d.
Item paid for plastering the wall – 8d.
Item paid for hair to temper the lime with – ½d.
Item paid for 1 new lock to the same house – 4d.
Sum – 4s 5½d.

Also these are the costs of the gutters that Kern *brennyed* in his default
In primis paid for *sklabbs* to the said gutter – 2d.
Item paid to 1 plumber for lead and solder and for his handiwork – 2s 6d.

fo 4
Item paid to 1 tiler for 1 day’s work – 6½ d.
Sum – 3s 2½ d.

Also more, other costs done in the Shambles
Item paid to Phillip Plommer for soldering two *skarys* in a gutter and for solder – 7d.
Item paid for wood – ½d.
Item paid to 2 workmen for breaking 3 gutters and for cleaning them – 13d.
Item paid for 1 draught of rubble – 1d.
Item paid to 2 workmen for closing the said gutters again, for 1 day’s work, 2 workmen – 13d.
Item paid for 1 quarter lime – 2½d.
Item paid to 1 tiler for 3 days’ handiwork, tiling upon all the houses taking for the day 6½d, sum – 19½d.
Item paid for tile stones – 3d.
Item paid for tile pins – 1d.
Item paid for 1 quarter of lime – 2d.
Item paid for cleaning all the gutters in the Shambles, a man 2 days, taking for his labour – 12d.
Item paid to 1 sergeant to go with me to take a *stres* – 2d.
Item paid for entering 1 plaint upon Thomas Dere, butcher – 4d.
Item paid for proving the duty upon the said Thomas – 12d.
Sum – 7s 8½ d.

fo 4v
Also these are certain costs done in John Flannyngegam’s house in Lewins Mead
In primis paid for 1 new window and for hauling the timber for the window to the carpenter’s house – 5s 7d.
Item paid for hauling the said window to the great beer house – 1d.
Item paid to 1 mason for closing in the said window – 6d.
Item paid for 1 pipe of lead to the same house – 20d.
Item paid for 2 lb of solder for the said pipe – 6d.
Item paid to 1 tiler for 2 days’ work upon the fore house – 13d,
Item paid for 2 loads of tile stones – 3s 4d.
Item paid to 1 tiler for 3 days’ tiling – 16½d.
Item paid for nails – 2d.
Item paid for 1000 tile pins – 3d.
Item paid for skilabs – 2d.
Item more paid to 1 sergeant for bringing in John Davy brewer before the mayor for his house rent – 2d.
Sum – 14s 10½d.

Also these are the costs of repairs done in the Thorrowe House
In primis paid for cleaning a gutter among the tenandrys to 2 labourers – 2s.
Item paid to 1 carpenter for mending 1 warthropp – 6d.
Item paid to a mason for 1 day’s work – 6d.
Item paid for lime – 2d.
Item paid for casting 1 new pan of lead to receive the pipe in the gutter and the water that comes out of a chamber – 12d.
Item paid to the plumber for soldering divers faults in the gutters as for solder and handiwork – 6d.

fo 5
Item paid for candles to halde the men lyghte that clenssyde the fore sayd gowte – 1d.
Item paid for hauling away dirt and rubble – 1d.
Item paid for mending 1 lock to 1 cellar door – 2d.
Item paid for mending a gutter unto Phillip Plommer for solder and his handiwork – 7d.
Item paid to the same plumber for wood – 1d.
Item paid for entering a plaint upon Thomas Sommorby and for proving the duty – 20d.
Sum – 7s 4d.

Also these are the costs of repairs done in the chamber that Nicholas Jakes dwells in
In primis paid for boards to make the door to the spens – 3d.
Item paid for leggs to the said door – 1d.
Item paid for nails to the door – 1d.
Item paid to 1 carpenter for the handiwork – 3d.
Item paid for 1 lock and 1 staple – 6d.
Item paid for 125 boards for the chamber floor and the kitchen floor – 2s 6d.
Item paid for 4 studs – 6d.
Item paid for 3 studs – 6d.
Item paid for 1 board – 4d.
Item paid for laths and nails – 11d.
Item paid for 3 spikes to nail the gutter – 1d.
Item paid for hooks and twists for 1 door – 3d.
Item paid to 1 carpenter and to his 2 men working for 1½ days, taking the day 6½d, sum – 19d.
Item paid for 1 post for a gronsell — 5d.
Sum — 8s 3d.

Sum total vacations, payments, costs and reparations — £14 6s 9d.
Rests clear to the chantry — 45s 3d.

[Different hand: Paid hereof by the hands of Thomas Cogan — 21s 8d.]

[The following account is fragmentary, missing its front pages and also the head of the first surviving page. On the back page of the booklet is the inscription: 'The Chantry Book of Thomas Halleway, Clement Wilschyr and John Cokkys'. It would, at first sight, appear that they were the churchwardens responsible for compiling the account, but it should be noted that this is a loose page and could have come from another account, now lost. There is no surviving set of churchwardens’ accounts with this coupling of wardens, but there are gaps in the series of wardens’ accounts in both between 1470 and 1472 and between 1482 and 85 when Wiltshire was certainly active in parish government. This presents us with a puzzle: internal evidence, particularly concerning the tenants mentioned in the account (Flanagan and Syble are in the Lewins Mead properties, Laverock has not long left the Throwe House and Dere is one of the tenants in the Shambles) would point either to 1477–78 or 1478–79. The latter is perhaps the most likely since we know from Deeds: NA 47 that Syble took out his lease on 24 March 1478. Other men were churchwardens in these years, however; it looks as if the back page has been attached in error. I therefor insert the account in the gap in the dates between 1476–77 and 1481–82. The Sir William referred to as chantry priest must be Sir William Waryn.]

[Top of first outer page lost; starts with for his [ie the chantry priest’s] year’s wages — £6 6s 8d.
Item paid to the church of All Hallows for the chantry house in the churchyard — 6s 8d.
Item paid to the prior of St James for rent assize of the place that John Syble dwells in — 2s.
Item paid for renewing 2 tapers at Sir William’s altar against Easter — 7d.
Item paid for 2 tapers to the sepulchre — 22½d.
Item paid for 2 tapers for the chantry against All Hallows’ day — 5½d.
Item paid for wine in John Snygge’s house when we spake for Sir Thomas Myryfyld — 10d.
Item paid for mending a chimney in a tenement in the Shambles — 7d.
Item paid for lamp oil that burns in the choir before the sacrament — 4s 2d.
Item paid for writing and making this account — 12d.
Item this is the money which is rewarded to our tenants at the paying of their money – 16d.
Item paid to Thomas Pernaunt for 5 ells ?Cest cloth for St Thomas altar – 20d.
Item paid for curtain rings – 2d.
Sum – £7 8s.

[Verso, Halleways’ mind, first entries lost]
Item paid to the mayor – [6s 8d.]
Item paid to the sheriff – 3s 4d.
Item paid to the 2 bailiffs – 3s 4d.
Item paid to the sword-bearer – 4d.
Item paid to the town clerk – 12d.
Item paid to the mayor’s sergeants – 12d.
Item paid to the vicar for his attendance – 3s 4d.
Item paid for 8 priests – 2s 8d.
Item paid for the clerk for ringing the bells – 2s.
Item paid for his dirige – 4d.
Item paid to the suffragan – 4d.
Item paid to the bellman – 4d.
Item paid for bread – 8s.
Item to the 2 proctors for their diligent labour – 13s 4d.
Sum costs of the mind – 45s.

Repairs of John Flanyngan’s house in Lewins Mead
Item paid for 3 ton of stones to mend the arch in John Flanyngan’s house – 15d.
Item paid to 2 masons for a day – 11d.
Item paid more for labour – 4d.
Item paid for mending a gutter – 7d.
Sum – 3s 1d.

[Next page, recto]
Costs of repairs done in Thorowhouse
In primis paid for half a guttercase which is between Peyntar’s inn and the chantry, total 85 feet, at 1½d the foot, amount – 5s 10½d.
Item paid for hauling this gutter case – 1d.
Item paid for moss – 3d.
Item paid for 12 boards to the gutter case – 12d.
Item paid for nails – 8d.
Item paid for laying the gutter case – 3d.
Item paid to Robert Myggs for casting the old lead and for 151 lb of new lead – 16s 7d.
Item paid to a tiler for 2 days’ – 13d.
Item paid for 4 keys to the house that Robert Laveroke dwelt in – 10d.
Item paid for cleaning the same house – 1d.
Item paid for a quarter of lime between the gutter and the wall behind Peyntar's inn – 2d.
Item paid for a lock to Thomas Dere's house in the Shambles – 4d.
Sum – 27s 2½d.

Sum of allowance – £11 17s 11½d.
Rests clear to the chantry – £4 10s 8½d.

[1481–82]

The accounts of Clement Wylscher and of Thomas Pernaunt proctors of the church of All Hallows and of the chantry of Thomas Holway, the said account made clearly for a whole year, that is to say from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady in the year of the reign of King Edward IV the 21st year unto the said feast in the year next following, so for to containing a whole year

These are the receipts of the chantry rents

[The Shambles]
William Went per annum – 9s.
Nicholas Brewar per annum – 9s.
John Clarke per annum – 13s 4d.
Thomas Dere per annum – 13s 4d.
William Auste per annum – 13s 4d.
Thomas Byddyll per annum – 16s 8d.
Thomas Byddyll for 3 stables – 20s

Lewins Mead
John Flannynggam per annum – £5 6s 8d.
John Flannynggam per annum – 12s.
John Syble baker per annum – 40s.

The Throw house
William Frysar for a chamber per annum – 8s.
Elena Barbur for a chamber – 4s.
Pers Fleghe for a house and a chamber – 13s 4d.
Clement Wylschyre for a cellar per annum – 6s 8d.
[Scored: Pers Fleghe]
Morgan Lewys for a cellar – 6s 8d.
Sir John Howell for a cellar – 6s 8d.
Thomas Golsmethe for a chamber per annum – 6s 8d.

Alison Chestyr for a cellar per annum – 10s.
John Weston for a garden per annum – 7s 4d.
Richard Fyschear for a bast door – 8d.
Margaret Sawndurs for a chamber – 4s.

Sum the chantry rent, amounts – £16 7s 4d.

Also these are certain tenements which have stood void in this said year as it specifies after
Item a place in the Shambles which William Habett dwelt in the said year, a quarter void – 3s 4d.
Item a place which William of Auste dwelt in in the Shambles, a quarter void – 3s 4d.
Item a place in the Throwhouse that Pers Fleyghe dwelt in, for the whole year void – 13s 4d.
Sum total of the vacations – 20s.

fo 2
These [have] been certain payments which the said proctors have paid for the said chantry in this said year
In primis paid unto Sir William Warens priest of the said chantry for his year’s wages – £6 6s 8d.
Item paid to the church of All Hallows for the chantry house in the churchyard – 6s 8d.
Item paid to the prior of St James for rent assize for the place that John Syble dwells in – 2s.
Item paid for washing Sir William’s altar cloths and his vestments against Easter – 4d.
Item paid for mending the irons that the curtains of his altar hang on – 1d.
Item for the [superscript: 2] tapers that burn before the sepulchre – 2s 6d.
Item for changing the 2 tapers at the altar against Easter – 10½d.
Item for changing the 2 tapers at All Hallow tide – 11d.
Item for lamp oil that burns in the choir before the sacrament – 6s.
Item paid for writing the rental and the book’s making – 2s.
Item this is the money which is rewarded to our tenants at paying their money – 2s.
Sum – £7 10s 5½d.

fo 2v
The costs of the year’s mind of Thomas Holwey and Joan his wife
In primis paid to the mayor – 6s 8d.
Item paid to the sheriff – 3s 4d.
Item paid to the 2 bailiffs – 3s 4d.
Item paid to the town clerk – 12d.
Item paid to the sword-bearer – 4d.
Item paid to the mayor’s sergeants – 12d.
Item paid to the vicar as for his attendance – 3s 4d.
Item paid for 9 priests — 3s.
Item paid to the clerk — 2s 4d.
Item paid to the suffragan — 4d.
Item paid to the belman — 4d.
Item paid for hire of 2 torches — 8d.
Item paid to the proctors for their diligent labour — 13s 4d.
Item paid for bread to the baker — 7s.
Sum of the said mind — 46s.

fo 3
Costs of repairs in Lewins Mead on John Flanyngan’s house
In primis paid for making a new pentes on his slype dore.
Item paid for timber to the said pentes — 2s 8d.
Item paid to the carpenter for his handiwork and for his man — 5s 2d.
Item paid for calf-foot nail, board nail, hatch nails and lath nail — 3s 6d.
Item paid for cornish tiles and 3 loads of rowhe tile — 9s.
Item paid for 3000 tile pins — 7d.
Item paid for hauling the said stones at divers times to John May, haulier — 13d.
Item paid for 300 laths — 21d.
Item paid for 500 lath nails — 6d.
Item paid to John Hyll, tiler, for his handiwork of the said pentes — 8s 8d.
Item paid to Thomas Kolear for 2 days’ labour — 7d.
Item paid for 1 dozen crests — 7d.
Item paid for 9 welsh boards — 9d.
Sum — 34s 10d.

Sum total of the allowances amounts — £12 11s 3½d.
[Different ink and hand: Rest to the chantry — £3 16s ½d.]

[On the back page of the booklet there is the following note in a contemporary hand:
The Chantry Book of Thomas Holleway
Clement Wylscher
and Thomas Pernaunt]

[1486]

fo 1
The chantry book of Thomas Halwey at the time of John Batyng and
Thomas Snygge proctors, the year of Our Lord 1486, from the feast of
Christmas unto the feast of Christmas next following medyatly
[immediately].

fo 2
The Shambles
The Records of the Halleway Chantry

Item in primis received of Kateryne Geratt by the year — 9s.
Item of William Glovere by the year — 9s.
Item John Clerke by the year — 13s 4d.
Item John Thokett by the year — 13s 4d.
Item Thomas Dere by the year — 13s 4d.
Item Thomas Byddyll by the year — 26s 8d.
Item of the same Thomas Byddyll by the year — 20s.
Sum — £4 14s 8d.

Lewins Mead
Item received of John Flanyngame by the year — £5 6s 8d.
Item of the same John for another tenement by the year — 12s.
Item received of John Sybyly by the year — 40s.
Sum — £7 18s 8d.

The tenement in Fysscherys Lane [ie. the Thorowe house]
Item of Hugh Thomas, the dean’s father, by the year — 8s.
Item of Johanna Apprys by the year — 5s.
Item of John Bayntone by the year — 3s 4d.
Item Sakary by the year for a cellar — 10s.
Item John Chestyr by the year — 3s 4d.
[Margin: vacat totum annum] Item Margett Saundrys by the year — 4s.
Item Clement Wyllschere by the year — 6s 8d.
Item Robert Boltone by the year — 6s 8d.
[Margin: vacat totum annum] Item William Ferrys by the year — 8s.
[Margin: vacat quarterum] Item Sir Thomas Furbore by the year — 6s 8d.
Item John Westone by the year — 7s 4d.
Item Richard Fysscher by the year — 8d.
Sum — £3 9s 8d.

Sum total — £16 3s.

fo 2v
The vacations of the same year
Item Margett Saundys for a year — 4s.
Item William Ferrys for a year — 8s.
Item Sir Thomas Forbor for a quarter — 20d.
Sum vacations — 13s 8d.

Sum of the whole rent of the chantry, the vacations abated — £15 9s 4d.

Payments for the chantry by the proctors the same year
Item paid to the chantry priest for 3 quarters’ hire — £4 15s.
Item paid for renewing 2 tapers for Hailwey’s altar, for ½ lb at 8d the pound and the making at Easter — 13½d.
Item for 2 great tapers for the sepulchre, for 3 lb wax at 8d the pound, and the making 7½d, sum — 2s 7½d.
Item for rent assize for John Flannyngam’s house – 3s.
Item for rent assize of John Sybly’s house – 2s.
Item for a torch for Halwey’s altar weighing 18 lb at 3d the pound, sum – 4s 6d.
Item for renewing 2 tapers for All Hallows’ day for Halwey’s altar, 1¼ lb at 8d the pound, and the making – 15½d.
Sum – £5 9s 6½d.

fo 3
Repairs in the Shambles on Bydyll’s stables
Item for 200 feet of planks of oak – 6s 8d.
Item for hauling the same to the Shambles – 2d.
Item to Thomas Spysser for rafters and timber thereto – 3s 10d.
Item for hauling the same timber – 2d.
Item for 3 vats of soaper’s lime – 4d.
Item for 1 lb candles – 3½d.
Item for calf-foot nails – 1d.
Item for sawing a piece of timber – 4d.
Item for 100 board nail – 5d.
Item for 10½ quarters of lime – 21d.
Item for 2 carpenters for 3½ days – 3s 6d.
Item for 130 feet of boards – 3s.
Item for 10 floor beams – 22d.
Item for twists and hooks – 6d.
Item for 2 masons a whole week – 6s 6d.
Item for a mason 2 days – 13d.
Sum – 30s 3½d.

Item for making the chantry rent roll – 3d.
Item for making this book – 12d.
Item for allowance of ?pence to the tenants – 2s 8d.
Sum – 3s 11d.

Item for a chamber in the churchyard for his priest – 6s 8d.
Sum – 6s 8d.

Sum total – 40s 10½d.

fo 3v
Repairs to Flannyngam’s House
Item for 100 board nails – 6d.
Item for 2 carpenters for 2 days’ – 2s 2d.
Item for 2 bolts of iron and great spike nails – 10d.
Item for 2½ lb of solder – 7½ d.
Item for soldering 2 skarrys – 3d.
Item for a mason for a day – 6½d.
Item for a labourer for serve him a day – 4d.
The Records of the Halleway Chantry

Item for 100 board nail — 6d.
Item for a load of tile stones — 18d.
Item for a carpenter for 3 days’ — 19½d.
Item for a board — 3d.
Item for hooks and twists — 12d.
Item for 3 quarters of lime — 6d.
Item for a mason for a day — 6½d.
Item for 7 loads of sand — 7d.
Item for 50 nails — 3d.
Item for hooks and hatch nail — 1d.
Item for a board — 1d.
Item for 3 tilers for 2 days’ — 3s 3d.
Item for 3½ quarters of lime — 7d.
Item for a piece of timber for the aller — 2s 4d.
Item for hauling this from the quay — 1d.
Item for a pole — 12d.
Item for another pole — 8d.
Item for 3 poles from Thomas Spysser — 1d.
Item paid for a mason to set and close the 2 hendes of the great peyem the wall — 4d.
Item for 116 feet of boards for the aller and to mend the ?doors — 3s.
Sum — 23s 6d.

fo 4
Repairs to Thomas Dere’s house in the Shambles
Item for a mason’s hire for 4 days’ — 2s 2d.
Item for 4 quarters of lime — 8d.
Item for board nails — 1d.
Item for 50 hatch nail — 2d.
Item for 50 tack nail, 1½d. Item for 50 tack nail, 1½d — 3d.
Item for a carpenter for 2½ days’ — 16d.
Item for 5 studs — 10d.
Item for a door post — 3d.
Item for 1½ seme of boards at 12d the seme — 18d.
Item for a seme of boards — 12d.
Item a board — 1d.
Sum — 8s 4d.

Repairs in Fyssers Lane
Item for mending a post for the cellar door that Clement Wyischer holds in Fysscherlane — 4d.
Item for a lock and a key and a board for a door in the same lane — 4½d.
Sum — 8½d.
Sum total — 9s½d.

fo 4v
The costs of Halwey’s mind
Item paid to the vicar - 3s 4d.
Item paid to 10 priests - 3s 4d.
Item paid to the clerk - 2s 4d.
Item paid to the suffragan - 4d.
Item paid for offering - 1d.
Item paid for waste of 2 torches - 12d.
Item paid to the bedeman - 4d.
Item paid to the mayor - 6s 8d.
Item paid to the sheriff - 3s 4d.
Item paid to the 2 bailiffs - 3s 4d.
Item paid to the town clerk - 12d.
Item paid to the sword-bearer - 4d.
Item paid to the mayor's sergeants - 12d.
Item paid for bread to poor people - 6s 8d.
Item paid to the proctors for their labour - 13s 4d.

Sum - 46s 5d.

[Entry scored: Item for 2 torches to the chantry, burning and waste - 12d.]
Sum total - 46s 5d.
Sum of all payments - £11 9s 4½d.
Rests - £4 ½d.

[1487]

fo 1
The Chantry Book

fo 2
Jhs
The chantry book of Thomas Hallwey made at Christmas the year of Our Lord God 1487 by Thomas Snyg and Richard Steffyns that time being proctors as for the accounts that year.

De Recetts

The Shambles
In primis Catryn Garet, by the year - 9s.
Item William Gloffer, by the year - 9s.
Item John Clerke, by the year - 13s 4d.
Item John Hayle by the year - 13s 4d.
Item Thomas Der by the year - 13s 4d.
Item Thomas Bedyll by the year - 16s 8d.
Item Thomas Bedyll by the year - 20s.
Sum - £4 14s 8d.
The tenements in Fysher lane by the year
Item Master vicar by the year - 8s.
Item Johanna ap Pres by the year - 5s.
Item John Baynton by the year - 3s 4d.
Item Johanna Chester by the year - 3s 4d.
Item Sakare draper by the year - 10s.
Item Markyt Sawnders by the year - 4s.
Item Clement Wylschyr by the year - 6s 8d.
Item John Weston by the year - 7s 4d.
Item Richard Fyscher by the year - 8d.
Item William Ferryar by the year - 8s.
Item Richard Bolton by the year - 6s 8d.
Item Sir Thomas Forber by the year - 6s 8d.
Sum - £3 9s 8d.

In Lewins Mead the tenements by the year
Item John Flanyngame for 2 tenemets by the year - £5 18s 8d.
Item John Sebyly by the year - 40s.
Sum - £7 18s 8d.

Amount the whole receipt - £16 3s.

fo 2v
The vacations of the year aforesaid
Item Markyd Sawndors a year's decay - 4s.
Item William Ferryar a year's decay - 8s.
Item Sir Thomas Forbor, 3 quarters' decay - 5s.
Sum - 17s.

So rests to our accounts, the vacations abated - £15 6s.

The payments of the chantry the same year
In primis paid the chantry priest for his wages - £6 6s 8d.
Item for renewing the 2 tapers upon Halwey's altar 1½ lb at 8d the pound and the making - 13½d.
Item for renewing the 2 sepulchre tapers 2¾ lb wax with the making - 2s 4d.
Item paid Master Hawkes for rent assize - 3s.
Item paid the prior of St James for rent assize - 2s.
Item paid for renewing the 2 tapers against All Hallows' day - 18d.
Item paid for making the rent roll - 3d.
Item paid for making this book - 12d.
Item paid for a chamber in the churchyard for the chantry priest - 6s 8d.
Item for allowance of the pence to the tenants - 2s 4d.
Sum - £7 6s 10½d.

The repairs in the Shambles
In primis for repairs done in John Hay’s house, a carpenter 4½ days’ at 6½d, sum — 2s 5d.
Item for 200 feet of elm boards at 2s 4d the hundred — 4s 8d.
Item for a seme of boards, price — 11d.
Item for 400 board nails at 5d, sum — 20d.
Item for 200 hatch nails at 4d, sum — 8d.
Item for 2 locks, twists, hooks and staples to the same — 2s.
Item for a grownsell to the shop door — 3d.
Sum — 12s 7d.

Rest to our charge — £7 6s 6½d.

fo 3
The repairs done in Catryn Garat and William Gloffer’s housing
Item for mending and the stuff of 2 gutters — 2s 1d.
Sum — 2s 1d.

The repairs done in Thomas Seysyll’s house
Item for a carpenter, his wages a week and 5 days — 6s.
Item for a seme and a half of boards at 11d a seme, sum — 16½d.
Item for 2 semes of boards at 12d a seme, sum — 2s.
Item for 225 feet of elm boards at 2s 4d the hundred — 5s 3d.
Item for 5 studs at 3d the piece, sum — 15d.
Item for 7 studs at 2d the piece, sum — 14d.
Item for 3 studs — 5d.
Item for 2 door posts to the kitchen — 4d.
Item for 5 ?hinges for a door — 10d.
Item for hooks and twists to doors and windows — 13d.
Item for 200 board nails at 5d the hundred, sum — 10d.
Item for 200 hatch nails at 4d the hundred, sum — 8d.
Item for 200 tack nails at 3d the hundred, sum — 6d.
Item for calf-foot nails — 2d.
Sum — 21s 10½d.

The repairs done in John Flanyngame’s house
Item for 2 tilers 5 days’ at 6½d, sum — 4s 6d.
Item for a load of stone — 18d.
Item for changing 18 feet of gutter lead and the [word illegible] — 5s 1d.
Item for soldering 6 skarrys, 9 lb solder — 2s 3d.
Item for a pole to a walplat — 6d.
Item for nails, laths and hey with fire — 6d.
Item for timber to sewkm the binding beams — 3d.
Item for a bolt to a forlock — 2½d.
Item for 2½ quarters of lime — 5d.
Item for a mason 3 days — 15d.
Item for tile pins — 3d.
Item for 23 feet of gutter at 1½d a foot, sum — 2s 10d.
Sum – 19s 6d.

Rest to our charge – £5 3s 1d.

fo 3v
The costs of Halwey’s Mind
In primis paid to the vicar – 3s 4d.
Item paid to 10 priests – 3s 4d.
Item paid to the clerk – 2s 4d.
Item paid to the suffragan – 4d.
Item paid for our offering – 1d.
Item paid for waste of 2 torches – 12d.
Item paid to the bedeman – 4d.
Item paid to the mayor – 6s 8d.
Item paid to the sheriff – 3s 4d.
Item paid to the 2 bailiffs – 3s 4d.
Item paid to the town clerk – 12d.
Item paid to the sword-bearer – 4d.
Item paid to the mayor’s sergeant[s] – 12d.
Item paid for bread to poor people – 6s 8d.
Item to the proctors for their labour – 13s 4d.
Sum – 46s 5d.

Sum total the whole costs – £13 6s 4d.

So rests to our chantry in debeth – 56s 8d.

Item paid to Thomas Pernall for ?oil – 8s 3d.

So rests to our charge in debeth – 48s 5d.

[1488: Booklet still has coarse paper cover]

fo 1
Jhs
The Chantry Book of Thomas Hallwey made at Christmas the year of Our Lord 1488 by Richard Stevyns and Thomas Pernantt that time being proctors as for the accounts that year

De Recetts
The Shambles
In primis Catryn Garet, by the year – 9s.
Item William Gloffer, by the year – 9s.
Item John Clerke, by the year – 13s 4d.
Item John Hays, by the year – 13s 4d.
Item Thomas Der, by the year – 13s 4d.
Item Thomas Sessyll, by the year — 16s 8d.
Item Thomas Bedyll, by the year — 20s.
Sum — £4 14s 8d.

The tenements in Fycher’s lane, by the year
Item Master vicar, by the year — 8s.
Item Isbell Bolle, by the year — 5s.
Item Sir Phylype, by the year — 3s 4d.
Item John Chester, by the year — 3s 4d.
Item Thomas Pernantt, by the year — 10s.
Item Margett Sawnders, by the year — 4s.
Item Clement Wylchyr, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item Richard Fyscher by the year — 8d.
Item William Ferrys by the year — 6s.
Item Robard Bolton by the year — 6s 8d.
Item Thomas Rowley by the year — 6s 8d.
Sum — £3 4d.

fo 1v
In Lewins Mead the tenements, by the year
In primis John Flanygame for 2 tenemets, by the year — £5 18s 8d.
Item John Sebyly baker, by the year — 40s.
Item John Weston, by the year — 7s 4d.
Item Thomas Barbor, by the year — 16d.
Item received of the old suffragan — 15d.
Sum — £8 8s 7d.

Amount the whole receipt — £16 3s 8d.

The vacations of the year aforesaid
Item in primis Margett Sawnders a year’s decay — 4s.
Item William Feryar a year’s decay — 8s.
Item Master vicar a quarter’s decay — 2s.
Sum — 14s.

The payments of the chantry the same year
Item paid to the chantry priest for his wages — £6 6s 8d.
Item paid for renewing 2 tapers before Sir John Pennystons altar — 12d.
Item paid to Master Awkas [Hawkes] for rent assize — 3s.
Item paid to the prior of St James for rent assize — 2s.
Item paid for a chamber in the churchyard for the chantry priest — 6s 8d.
Item paid for making this book — 12d.
Item for allowance of pence to the tenants — 2s.
Sum — £7 2s 4d.

fo 2
The repairs done in John Flannygame’s house
In primis paid to Thomas Coke for 47 lb of lead to mend the gutters in
John Flannynghame's house — 2s 8d.
Item paid for calf-foot nails — 1d.
Item paid for hauling 4 pese [of] gutter — 2d.
Item paid to Thomas Tylar for him and his man for 6 days' labour — 6s.
Item paid to William Jacobe for 31 feet of gutter — 3s 10d.
Item paid to Robard Clowthe for 36 feet of gutter — 4s 6d.
Item paid to Degone the smith for 5 cranepetts of iron — 2s 2d.
Item paid for 7 quarters of lime — 14d.
Item paid for laths — 13d.
Item paid to Thomas Large for 20 feet of gutter — 2s 6d.
Item paid for hauling 2 pese gutter — 2d.
Item paid for [?half] — ½d.
Item paid for pitch and rossen [resin] — 2s 4d.
Item paid for tallow — 5d.
Item paid for a board — 1d.
Item paid for lath nails and tack nails to the same house — 15d.
Sum — 28s 5½d

fo 2v
The repairs done in the Shambles
In primis paid to Robards, the labourer, for cleaning 4 gutters in 4 houses
in the Shambles — 2s.
Item paid for 2 quarters of lime to the same work — 4d.
Item paid for 3 paving stones — 3d.
Item paid to a labourer — 4d.
Item paid for 2 quarters of lime — 4d.
Item paid for hooks and twists — 5d.
Item paid for nails — 5d.
Item paid for 8 boards — 8d.
Item paid to Hampton for 2 days' labour — 13d.
Item paid for 3 elm boards — 12d.
Item paid for 4 crests — 2d.
Item paid for a load of stones — 16d.
Item paid for 3 pairs of twists — 8d.
Item paid to the plumber for 5 lb of solder — 15d.
Item paid for soldering 3 skarrys — 6d.
Item paid to the tiler for him and his man for 2 days' labour — 15d.
Item paid for lath nails — ½d.
Item paid to Robard, labourer, for 2 days' labour — 12d.
Sum — 13s½d.

fo 3
The repairs done in Fysters Lane
Item paid for cleaning a gutter in Sir Phelyp's chamber — 10d.
Item paid for a key to a chamber door in the same lane — 2d.
Item paid for boards — 2d.
Item paid for nails — ½d.
Item paid to a tiler and his man for 2½ days' labour — 15d.
Item paid to the plumber for 2½ lb of solder — 7d.
Item paid for soldering 2½ skarrys — 5d.
Item paid for a piece of lead to the same gutter — 4d.
Sum — 3s 9½d.

fo 3v
Costs done at Halwey's mind
In primis paid to the vicar — 3s 4d.
Item paid to 10 priests — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the clerk — 2s 4d.
Item paid to the suffragan — 4d.
Item paid for our offering — 1d.
Item paid for the waste of 2 torches — 12d.
Item paid to the bedeman — 4d.
Item paid to the mayor — 6s 8d.
Item paid to the sheriff — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the 2 bailiffs — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the town clerk — 12d.
Item paid to the sword-bearer — 4d.
Item paid to the mayor's sergeants — 12d.
Item paid for bread to poor people — 6s 8d.
Item paid to the proctors for their labour — 13s 4d.
Item paid to Thomas Pernant for 9 gallons of lamp oil — 9s 9d.
Sum — 56s 2d.

Sum the whole payments — £12 17s 9½d.

So rest to our charge in debit — £3 5s 9½d.
[The following entries are in a different hand:] Whereof the proctors have paid unto Robert Cachelmay for Sir John Penystone chantry priest where he was condemned unto the said Robert for ?suretyship — 46s 8d, to pay quarterly 20s until the said sum be contented as it appears by an obligation with a condition sealed by the said Sir John Penyston.

fo 4
Received of the proctors for this book — £3 5s 9½d.

2 rings of gold rest in the same, sum ?9s, that is to say of John Sybely.

[On back page of booklet, inside coarse paper cover: The Chantry Book].

[1489]
The Records of the Halleway Chantry

fo 1
The Chantry Book

fo 2
[Heading in Latin] Rental of the chantry of All Saints in Bristol, from the feast of the Nativity 1489 to the same feast in the year next following, Thomas Pernant and Paul James proctors for the same year.

In the Shambles
In primis William White, by the year - 9s.
Item Elyne Garett, by the year - 9s.
Item John Clarke, by the year - 13s 4d.
Item John Hay, by the year - 13s 4d.
Item Thomas Dere, by the year - 13s 4d.
Item Thomas Seycell, by the year - 16s 8d.
Item Thomas Seycell for a stable, by the year - 6s 8d.
Item Walter Syngyllday for a stable, by the year - 6s 8d.
Item John Sarche for a stable by the year - 6s 8d.
Sum - £4 14s 8d.

Lewins Mead
In primis John Flanygame’s house, by the year - £5 6s 8d.
Item of the same John Flanygam, by the year - 12s.
Item of John Sybly, by the year - 40s.
Sum - £7 18s 8d.

Amount - £12 13s 4d.

fo 2v
The Thorow House in Fuysters lane
In primis Thomas Rowley, by the year - 6s 8d.
Item Master vicar, by the year - 8s.
Item Isbell Bolle, by the year - 5s.
Item John Rowland, by the year - 6s 8d.
Item Clement Wylschyr, by the year - 6s 8d.
Item Sir Phylyp, by the year - 5s.
Item John Chester, by the year - 3s 4d.
Item Thomas Pernant, by the year - 10s.
Item Thomas Taylor, by the year - 4s.
Item William Ferrys, by the year - 6s.
Item Richard Fischer, by the year - 8d.
Item John Weston for a garden, by the year - 7s 4d.
Item Thomas Barbor, by the year - 16d.
Sum - £3 10s 8d.

Amount the whole receipts and the debts to our accounts - £16 4s.
The receipts
Item received of Sir John Pennyston for the obligation — 46s 8d.

Amount the whole charge of the proctors, the year afore rehearsed — £18 10s 8d.

fo 3
Vacations
Item the house that the vicar’s father dwelt in, 3 quarters decay — 6s.
Item the cellar that Robard Bolton had, 3 quarters decay — 5s.
Item Sir Phelyp, a year’s decay — 5s.
Item Thomas Taylor, a year’s decay — 4s.
Item William Ferrys, a year’s decay — 6s.
Sum — 26s.

The payments of the chantry of All Hallows by the proctors
In primit paid to Master Hawks for rent assize — 3s.
Item paid to the prior of St James for rent assize — 2s.
Item paid to Richard Stevyns for Bolton’s cellar — 6s. 8d.
Item paid to the chantry priest for his year’s wage — £6 6s. 8d.
Item paid for making the rent roll — 2d.
Item paid for renewing the chantry priest’s tapers — 2s 11½d.
Item paid for 2 torches for the said priest weighing 8½lb at 3d the pound — 2s 1½d.
Item paid for lamp oil for the lamp in the choir — 10s.
Item paid for making the chantry book — 12d.
Item paid for allowance of pence to the tenants — 2s.
Item paid for Sir John Pennyston’s chamber — 6s 8d.
Sum — £8 3s 3d.

fo 3v
The costs of Holwey’s mind
Item paid to the vicar — 3s 4d.
Item paid to 10 priests — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the clerk — 2s 4d.
Item paid to the suffragan — 4d.
Item paid for our offering — 1d.
Item paid to the bedeman — 4d.
Item paid for the waste of 2 torches — 12d.
Item paid to the mayor — 6s 8d.
Item paid to the sheriff — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the bailiffs — 20d.
Item paid to the town clerk — 12d.
Item paid to the sword-bearer — 4d.
Item paid to the mayor’s sergeants — 12d.
Item paid for bread to poor people — 7s.
Item paid to the proctors for their labour — 13s 4d.
Sum — 45s 1d.

The repairs on Elen Garett’s house in the Shambles
Item paid to a labourer for 1½ day’s labour — 9d.
Item paid for a quarter of lime — 2d.
Sum — 11d.

The repairs in John Clarke’s house
Item paid for cleaning a gutter — 16d.
Item paid for lime — 2d.
Item paid for making a door — 8d.
Item paid for nails and twists — 4d.
Sum — 2s 6d.
Sum this side — 48s 6d.

fo 4
The repairs in the Shambles
Item paid for 200 feet of planks for Thomas Sessyll’s stable — 6s.
Item paid for studs — 11d.
Item paid for hauling the boards — 2d.
Item paid for wood to make pins to the same work — 1d.
Item paid for nails — 3½d.
Item paid to 2 carpenters for 2 days’ labour — 2s 2d.
Item paid for 2 studs — 4d.
Item paid to Robard, the labourer, for cleaning a gutter — 10d.
Sum — 10s 9½d.

The repairs in Fuystar’s lane
Item paid for a stud — 1d.
Item paid for hatch nail — 1d.
Item paid for hanging up a door in the lane — 3d.
Item paid for a lock and 2 keys and 2 staples to the same door — 6d.
Item paid for soldering a gutter between Isabel Boll and John Steyner — 15d.
Sum — 2s 1d.
Sum this side — 12s 11½d.

fo 4v
The repairs in Fystyr’s Lane
Item paid for 2 boards — 3d.
Item paid for nails —½d.
Item paid for mending a stair in Sir Phylyp’s chamber — 3d.
Item paid for 8 boards — 8d.
Item paid for 3 pieces of timber — 10d.
Item paid to a carpenter for 2 days’ labour — 12d.
Item paid for nails — 4½d.
Item paid for making a window in Sir Phylyp’s chamber — 10d.
Item paid to a haulier for hauling a load of tile stone — 2d.
Item paid to a tiler for 2 days’ labour — 13d.
Item paid for 500 pins — 1½d.
Item paid for a load of stone — 18d.
Item paid to a plumber for mending 2 skarrys — 4d.
Item paid for 2½ lb of solder — 8d.
Item paid for 50 laths — 3d.
Item paid for 100 cornish tiles — 6d.
Item paid for nails — 3½d.
Item paid for a crest — ½d.
Item paid for a quarter of lime — 2d.
Item paid to a tiler for 4 days’ labour — 2s 2d.
Item paid for cleaning the lane — 2d.
Sum — 11s 8d.

Amount the costs — £13 2s 4½d.

fo 5
[Different hand:] Rest that Thomas ?Parnall and Paul Hardman owe at their account — £5 8s 3½d.
[Different ink:] More received by Richard Stevyns of a debt — 6s 8d.

Rest sum — £5 14s 11d.

[1490]

fo 2
Chantry
[Heading in Latin] The rental of the [scored: ecclie; superscript: chantry] of All Saints’ in the town of Bristol, from the feast of the Nativity 1490 to the same feast in the year next following, Paul James and Thomas Habenden proctors for the same year.

Rental
In the Shambles
In primis William White, by the year — 9s.
Item Elyne Garett, by the year — 9s.
Item John Clarke, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item John Hay, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item Thomas Dere, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item Thomas Seysell, by the year — 16s 8d.
Item the same Thomas Seysell for a stable, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item Walter Syngleday for a stable, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item John Serche for a stable, by the year — 6s 8d.
Sum — £4 14s 8d.
Lewins Mead
In primis John Flanygham for a house, by the year — £5 6s 8d.
Item the same Flanygham for a house, by the year — 12s.
Item John Sybly for a house, by the year — 40s.
Sum — £7 18s 8d.

Sum total — £12 13s 4d.

fo 2v
The Thorouh Howce in Foyster’s lane
Item Thomas Rowley, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item Master vicar, by the year — 8s.
Item Isabell Bolle, by the year — 5s.
Item John Rowlande, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item Clement Wylschyr, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item Sir Phylpy, by the year — 5s.
Item John Chestir, by the year — 3s 4d.
Item Thomas Pernaunt, by the year — 10s.
Item Thomas Taylour, by the year — 4s.
Item William Ferreys, by the year — 6s.
Item Richard Fysshere, by the year — 8d.
Item John Weston for a garden, by the year — 7s 4d.
Item Thomas Barbur, by the year — 16d.
Sum — £3 10s 8d.

Sum of all the tenements on both sides — £16 4s.

Vacations
Item John Serch — 6s 8d.
Item Sir Phylpy for half a year — 2s 6d.
Item Thomas Rowley, half a year — 3s 4d.
Item William Ferreys, a whole year — 6s.
Item Thomas Taylour, a whole year — 4s.
Sum — 22s 6d.

Payments of the chantry by the proctors
Item paid to Master Hawks for rent assize — 3s.
Item paid to the prior of St James for rent assize — 2s.
Item paid to the chantry priest for his year’s wage — 10 marks.
Item paid for making the rental — 2d.
Item paid for renewing the chantry priest’s tapers — 2s 1d.
Item paid for a new torch weighing 8 lb for the said chantry — 2s.
Item paid for lamp oil for the lamp in the choir — [darker ink: 12s.]
Item paid for allowance of pence to the tenants — 2s.
Item paid for the repair of 2 tapers before the sepulchre — 4s 4d.
[Darker ink: Item paid for making the chantry book — 12d.]
Sum — £8 23½d.
The costs of Holweis mind
Item paid to the vicar - 3s 4d.
Item paid to 11 priests - 3s 8d.
Item paid to the clerk - 2s 4d.
Item paid to the suffragan - 4d.
Item paid for our offering - 1d.
Item paid to the bedeman - 4d.
Item paid for wasting 2 torches - 12d.
Item paid to the mayor - 6s 8d.
Item paid to the sheriff - 3s 4d.
Item paid to the 2 bailiffs - 3s 4d.
Item paid to the town clerk - 12d.
Item paid to the sword-bearer - 4d.
Item paid to the mayor’s sergeants - 12d.
Item paid for bread for poor people - 7s.
Item paid to the proctors for their labour - 13s 4d.
Sum - 47s 1d.

fo 3v
Repairs in Flanyngham’s house
Item for 2 loads of stones at 16d the load - 2s 8d.
Item paid for hauling the said stones - 4d.
Item paid to 2 tilers for 4½ days’ at 6½d the day - 4s 10d.
Item paid for 1000 tile pins - 3d.
Item paid for 4½ lb of solder at 3d the pound - 14d.
Item paid for soldering 3 scharys - 6d.
Item in wood - 1d.
Item [sic]
Sum - 9s 10d.

Repairs in the Shambles
Item for cleaning the common gutter of the stables - 6d.
Item for a sack of lime - 2d.
Item for mending John Hay’s wall, for a sack of lime and hair and the labourers’ labour - 8½d.
Item paid for mending a stair in Foyster’s lane - 7d.
Item paid for the langabyll [land gavel] - 8d.
Sum - 2s 7½d.

Sum of the vacations and of all the payments amounts - £12 4s

[Following entries in a different hand:] Rest - £4
Item received of John Serche for 3 quarters’ rent - 5s.

Rest clear to the chantry at this day - £4 5s.
The Records of the Halleway Chantry

[1491: Handwriting poor.]

fo 1
Cantaria
This book is of account made by Thomas Abynton and Thomas Spicer being proctors for a whole year of M[aster] Thomas Halleway's chantry in All Hallows church, that is to wit from the feast of Christmas 1490 [emended to 1491] to the feast of Christmas 1491 [emended to 1492].

fo 2
Jhu
Rent in the Shambles
Item William White, by the year - 9s.
Item John Walshe, by the year - 9s.
Item John Clerke, by the year - 13s 4d.
Item John Haye, by the year - 13s 4d.
Item Thomas Dere, by the year - 13s 4d.
Item Thomas Seysell, by the year - 16s 8d.
Item Thomas Seysell for a stable - 6s 8d.
Item Philyppe Webbe for a stable - 6s 8d.
Item Thomas Pegene for a stable - 6s 8d.
Sum - £4 14s 8d.

Lewins Mead
Item Thomas Howell, by the year - £5 6s 8d.
Item William Heynes, by the year - 12s.
Item John Sebly for a house, by the year - 40s.
Sum - £7 18s 8d.
Sum of this side - £12 13s 4d.

fo 2v
Jhu
Throwe House out of Comstrete into St Nicholas Strete called Fuster lane
Item Thomas Rowley for a cellar, and now is made a store house for the church and the chantry, the rent by the year - 6s 8d.
Item Elizabeth Boll for 1 tenement, by the year - 8s.
Item the same Elizabeth for another tenement - 5s.
Item Robert Matsone, by the year - 6s 8d.
Item Clement Wylschyre, by the year - 6s 8d.
Item Sir Philype, by the year - 5s.
Item Elizabeth Palmere, by the year - 3s 4d.
Item Thomas Perrante, by the year - 10s.
Item Thomas Tailere, by the year - 4s.
Item William Fereys, by the year - 6s.
Item Robard Frysshere, by the year for his baste door - 8d.
Item Thomas Snyge for a garden that John Weston had, by the year - 7s 4d.
Item Thomas Barbourne, by the year — 16d.
Sum — £3 10s 8d.

Sum total of all the rents that belong to the chantry on both sides of this book, amounts — £16 4s.

The vacations of this year
Item John Serche, a stable void a quarter — 20d.
Item the little house in Lewins Mead, void a year — 12s.
Item Robert Matson’s cellar being void a quarter — 20d.
Item Thomas Rowley’s cellar, void a year — 6s 8d.
Item Thomas Tailure’s chamber, void 3 quarters of the year — 3s.
Item William Ferray’s chamber, void a year — 6s.
Sum — 31s.

fo 3
Jhu
Here follow the costs of repairs for this year
Item paid to John Reynold for making 2 tapers of 16 lb at the sepulchre — 6d.
Item paid for 3 lb of wax to the same tapers — 2s.
Item paid for 1 lb of wax for the 2 tapers at Sir John Pennystone’s altar — 12d.
Item paid for cleaning 3 gutters in Fuster lane — 2s.
Item paid for 4 bushels of lime — 2d.
Item paid for candles — 1d.
Sum — 5s 9d.

Item paid for pitching the street before John Flanyngam’s house for 15 terce at 6d the terce, amounts — 7s 6d, whereof he pardoned 6d, rest — 7s.
Item paid for sand to the same — 4s.
Item paid for pitching the street before John Sebly’s house, with the sand — 2s.
Item paid for mending a wall in John Sebly’s house — 2s.
Item paid for mending John Haye’s stable, for boards and nails with the workman’s hand — 13d.
Item paid for mending of appare lead in Thomas Dere’s house — 2d.
Item paid for making 2 tapers, and for wax to the same, at John Pennystone’s altar — 15d.
Item paid for boards to Elene Welshe’s house in the Shambles — 8d.
[Scored: Item paid for 2 keys to William Heyne’s house — 6d.]
Item paid to 3 labourers an afternoon to bear stones out of Elizabeth Bole’s house — 6d.
Item paid for hauling 3 vats of rubble — 3d.
Sum — 18s 11d.
Item paid for cleaning 2 gutters in Elyn Welshe’s house with lime – 13d.
Sum – 20s.
Sum of this side – 25s 9d.

fo 3v
Jhu
Costs in John Sebly’s house
Item paid for a wain load of tile stones with the hauling – 18d.
Item paid to 2 tilers for 5½ days’, taking by the day 6½d, amounts – 5s 11d.
Item paid for 4 quarters of lime – 8d.
Item paid for 4 crests – 4d.
Item paid for 3 penny boards – 3d.
Item paid for 15 lb solder – 3s 9d.
Item paid for brenynge 11 staples – 22d.
Item paid for appe lead, weighing 43 lb – 3s 7d.
Item paid for tile pins – 3d.
Item paid for wood to the plumber – 3d.
Item paid for nails – 2¼d.
Sum – 18s 6½d.

The costs of William Heyne’s house that John Flanyngame sometime held
Item paid for a wain load of tile stones – 16d.
Item paid for laths to the same – 3d.
Item paid for twists and hooks for doors and windows – 19½d.
Item paid for 100 hatch nail – 4d.
Item paid for lime – 6d.
Item paid for boards, leges and studs to make doors and windows – 2s 3d.
Item paid for a lock and staple – 4½d.
Item paid for 100 board nail – 5d.
Item paid for lath nail – 1½d.
Item paid for 2 ?keys – 6d.
Item paid to a carpenter for his labour – 17d.
Sum – 9s 1½d.

Sum of this side – 27s 8d.

fo 4
Jhu
The costs of master Thomas Holway and the mistress his wife, their year’s mind
Item paid to master mayor – 6s 8d.
Item paid to master sheriff – 3s 4d.
Item paid to the 2 bailiffs – 3s 4d.
Item paid to the town clerk – 12d.
Item paid to the sword-bearer – 4d.
Item paid to master mayor’s sergeants - 12d.
Item paid to master dean - 3s 4d.
Item paid to 10 priests - 3s 4d.
Item paid to the clerk for his dirige and ringing - 2s 4d.
Item paid to the suffragan for his attendance and for the bedeman’s labour - 8d.
Item paid to the grey friars - 3s 4d.
Item paid to the white friars - 2s.
Item paid to the black friars - 2s.
Item paid to the friar austens - 2s.
Item paid for bread to poor people - 8s.
Item paid for 2 torches against the mind weighing 26 lb at 3½d the pound - 7s 7d.
Item paid for 2 tapers to Sir John Penyston’s altar weighing 3 lb at 8d the pound - 2s.
Item to the 2 proctors for their labour - 13s 4d.
Sum - £3 5s 7d.

Item for lamp oil to Thomas Pernant 8 gallons at 16d the gallon, amount - 12s.
Sum - 12s.
Sum of this side - £3 17s 7d.

fo 4v
Jhu

The costs of pitching the Shambles
Item paid for pitching 19½ terce at 6d the terce, amount - 9s 9d, whereof they pardoned 3½ terce at 6d the terce, amount - 21d; so we paid clearly - 8s.
Item paid for sand, 7 ton - 2s.
Item paid for hauling - 14d.
Sum - 11s 2d.

Rent assize of John Sebly’s house and the house that now Thomas Howell dwells in called the Great Beer house
Item paid to the prior of St James - 2s.
Item paid to M[aster] Hawke for the M[?aster] of St Katherines - 3s.
Sum - 5s.

Paid to Sir John Penyston for his year’s wages - £6 6s 8d.

Sum of this side - £7 2s 10d.

Item there must be abated of this reckoning that was allowed to the tenants on receiving of all the rents for this year - 20d.

Rest of this side - £7 4s 6d.
The Records of the Halleway Chantry

fo 5
Sum of all the rents of the chantry amount as it appears by this book by the parcels – £16 4s.
Sum – £16 4s.

[The following is in different ink:] Sum of all the repairs with other charges done by Thomas Abynton and Thomas Spycer as it appears by the parcels in this book for a whole year with the vacations, amounts – £15 6s 6d.

Rest that is in Thomas Abynton’s hands to bring in at this account – 17s 6d.

[Different hand:] And the day of reckoning received by the pyschons the said sum of – 17s 6d.

[1492: The booklet of accounts bears no date at its head; this may be supplied both by reference to the names of the proctors, Thomas Spicer and John Steyner, and from the date attached of 1492 at the head of the list of payments for Halleway’s anniversary. Thomas Spicer died in 1492, which presumably explains why his wife and executrix bore the responsibility for handing over the surplus at the end of the account.]

fo 1
Jhs
Here follows the rental of the livelode of Thomas Halway’s chantry

In the Shambles
Item William White, by the year – 9s.
Item John Whalsche, by the year – 9s.
Item John Clerke, by the year – 13s 4d.
Item John Haye, by the year – 13s 4d.
Item Thomas Dere, by the year – 13s 4d.
Item Thomas Seysell, by the year – 16s 8d.
Item the same Thomas, by the year [superscript: a stable] – 6s 8d.
Item Philippe Webbe for a stable – 6s 8d.
Item Thomas Pegyn for a stable – 6s 8d.
Sum – £4 14s 8d.

Lewins Mead
Item Thomas Howell, by the year – £5 6s 8d.
Item William Haynys, by the year – 12s.
Item John Sebly, by the year – 40s.
Sum – £7 18s 8d.
Forster lane
Item Thomas Rowley for a cellar that now is a store house – 6s 8d.
Item Elizabeth Boll for a tenement, by the year – 8s.
Item Elizabeth Boll for another tenement – 4s.
Item Robert Matson, by the year – 6s 8d.
Item Sir Philype, by the year – 5s.
Item Elizabeth Palmere, by the year – 3s 4d.
Item Thomas Pernant, by the year – 10s.
Item Thomas Taylor, by the year – 4s.
Item William Ferris, by the year – 6s.
Item Richard Fessche, by the year – 8d.
Item Thomas Snyge, by the year – 7s 4d.
Item Thomas Barbur, by the year – 16d.
[Addition in paler ink: Item Clement Wylschyre, by the year – 6s 8d.]
Sum – £3 9s 8d.

Amount the whole rents – £16 3s.

fo 1v
Jhs
The vacations of this year
Item Thomas Rowley his cellar – 6s 8d.
Item Isabell Boll, void a year – 4s.
Item Isabell Boll, void a year – 5s.
Item John Tayllor, void a year – 4s.
Item William Ferry, void a year – 6s.
Item Richard Fessche void a year – 8d.
Sum – 26s 4d.

Rest in our charge of the rent – £14 17s 8d [sic].

Here follows the repairs done for Fuster Lane
Item paid for a load of paving stones – 16d.
Item paid to Cornyll [for] 7½ days’ at 6½d – 4s½d.
Item paid to Germyn, labourer, 5½ days’ at 4½d – 2s½d.
Item paid for 2 loads of sand – 2d.
Item paid for a wey of lime at dyvers y stymsys – 12d.
Item paid to Davy Carpynder, 3 days’ at 5½d – 16½d.
Item paid to Davy, 8 days’ at 6½d – 4s 4d.
Item paid to John Haynys tiler, 9½ days’ at 6½d – 5s [paper holed].
Item paid to his 2 suffawnts 18 days’ at 5½d, sum – 8s 3d.
Item paid for 4 loads of tile stones at 16d, sum – 5s 4d.
Item paid for carriage – 2d.
Item paid for 240 feet of elm boards at 20d – 4s.
Item paid for board nails – 8d.
Item paid for 100 elm boards – 2s 4d.
Item paid for 50 hockyn [oaken] boards – 16d.
The Records of the Halleway Chantry

Item paid for a gutter case - 15d.
Item paid for 1500 tile pins - 4½d.
Item paid for 7 lb of solder at 3d - 21d.
Item paid for 4 skarrs working - 8d.
Sum - 45s 6d.

Amount this side with the vacations - £3 11s 10d.

fo 2
Jhs

Item paid to Thomas Pernaunt for nails - 12½d.
Item paid to Thomas Pernaunt for a piece of timber and 3 studs - 7d.
Item paid to Thomas Pernaunt for 285 feet of elm at 22d the hundred - 5s 4d.
Item paid for lamp oil to Thomas Pernaunt - 11s 8d.
Item paid for board nails, hatch nails, tack nails and lath nails - 3s 10d.
Item paid for 6 scarys - 6d.
Item paid for cleaning a gutter - 6d.
Item paid for cleaning 2 gutters in the Schamewills - 15d.
Item paid for a quarter of lime - 2d.
Sum - 23s 10½d.

Repairs done in Thomas Howell’s house
Item paid for 50 laths out of the store house - 2d.
Item paid for 250 lath nails - 2½d.
Item paid for 7 welsh boards - 5d.
Item paid for 25 hatch nails - ¾d.
Item paid for cleaning a gutter - 8d.
Item paid for lime to the same - 2d.
Item paid for 3 loads of stones - 4s.
Item paid William Haynes [for] a whole week - 3s 3d.
Item paid for 2 quarters of lime - 4d.
Item paid for 1 load of stones - 16d.
Item paid for 4 quarters of lime - 7d.
Item paid for 3000 tile pins - 9d.
Sum - 11s 11d.

Item paid to Sir John Penyston for his year’s wages - £6 6s 8d.
Item paid to the church for Sir John’s chamber - 6s 8d.
Sum - £6 13s 4d.

Amount this side - £8 9s 1½d.

fo 2v
Jhs

The costs of the sepulchre tapers
Item paid for waste - 17½d.
Item paid for making 16 lb of wax — 6d.
Item paid to the raker for cleaning Fuster Lane — 5d.
Item paid for John Sebly’s house for rent assize to the prior of St James — 2s.
Item paid to Master Hawks in the name of the Master of St Catherine’s for rent assize — 3s.
Item rebate as reward to the tenants — 16d.
Item paid for making this book — 12d.
Sum — 9s 8d.

The costs done at Thomas Halwey his year’s mind 1492
Item paid to the mayor — 6s 8d.
Item paid to the sheriff — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the 2 bailiffs — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the town clerk — 12d.
Item paid to master mayor’s sergeants — 12d.
Item paid to the sword-bearer — 4d.
Item paid to master dean — 3s 4d.
Item paid to 10 priests — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the clerk for his dirige and bells — 2s 4d.
Item paid to the bellman — 4d.
Item paid to the suffragan for his attendance — 4d.
Item paid to the grey friars — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the white friars — 2s.
Item paid to the black friars — 2s.
Item paid to the friar austens — 2s.
Item paid for bread to poor people — 8s.
Item to the 2 proctors for their attendance — 13s 4d.
Item paid to renewing 2 tapers at Alwey’s altar — 2s.
Sum — 58s.

[All the following entries are in different script]
Amount this side — £3 7s 8d.

Sum this side — £3 7s 8d.

fo 3
Jhs
Sum of all the rents of [the] chantry as it appears in the beginning of this book amounts to — £16 4s.
Amounts to — £16 4s
Sum total of all the vacations and repairs and of other customable charges done by Thomas Spicer and John Steyner as it appears in parcels afore written, amount — £15 8s 7½d.
Amounts — £15 8s 7½d.
Rest clear of the chantry money in Thomas Spicer’s hand — 15s 4d.
[Added in different script: Received of ?Mistress Spicer for the year of him being proctor in money – 15s 4d and discharge her and him for the said amount before all the whole parish.

[1494–95]

fo 1
Pro Cantaria Omnium Sanctorum

[Heading in Latin] Rental of the church of All Saints’, Bristol, from the feast of the Nativity 1494 unto the same feast in the year next following, when John Esterfield was Mayor of the aforesaid town, Matthew Jubbs sheriff of the said town [and] William Estby and John Roland then bailiffs, John Batene and Thomas Davy proctors of All Saints.

In the Shambles by the year
Item of William Whytt, by the year – 9s.
Item of John Walsche, by the year – 9s.
Item of John Clerke – 13s 4d.
Item of Thomas Dere – 13s 4d.
Item of John Hay – 13s 4d.
Item of William Lewys – 16s 8d.
Item of the same William for a stable – 6s 8d.
Item of Philype Webb[er] for a stable – 6s 8d.
Item of Thomas Pegyon for a stable – 6s 8d.
Sum – £5 4s 8d.

Lewins Mead
Item of Michael Boll and James Gyllys – £5.
Item of William Haynys – 12s.
Item Richard Byrd, baker – 40s.
Item of young Flannynggam – 6s 8d.
Sum – £7 18s 8d.

The throughtous in Fyster lane
Item of the store house of the church – 6s 8d.
Item of Nicholas soffrygam – 4s.
Item of William Phyllyppys – 6s 8d.
Item of Sir Thomas Myryfeld – 5s.
Item of Harry Sadelere for a cellar – 6s 8d.
Item of the prior of the Kalendars – 6s 8d.
Item of Sandy Grosser – 10s.
Item of the mydwyff – 5s.
Item of Elizabeth Palmere – 3s 4d.
Item of Richard Fyschere – 8d.
Item of Thomas Barbour – 16d.
Item of Davy Phylypps for a garden — 7s 4d.
Sum — £3 7s 4d.

Sum total — £16 10s 8d.

The vacations of this year
Item Richard Byrd, a whole year void — 40s.
Item Richard Fysschere, a whole year void — 8d.
Item Harry Sadelere, void a quarter — 20d.
Sum the vacations — 42s 4d.

Sum the rent, the vacations deducted — £14 8s 4d.

Payments for the chantry
Item to the priest for his year’s wages — £6 6s 8d.
Item paid for 4½ lb of wax at 7d the pound — 2s 8d.
Item paid for making 16 lb — 8d.
Item paid for renewing 2 tapers for the altar, for 2 lb of wax — 14d.
Item paid for making — 1½d.
Item paid for the priest’s chamber — 6s 8d.
Item paid for renewing of the 2 tapers against Our Lady’s Assumption day — 13d.
Item paid to Thomas ?Pernell for 5 gallons of lamp oil — 5s 10d.
Item paid for rent assize to the Master of St Katherine’s for Michael Boll’s house — 3s.
Item paid to the prior of St James’ for rent assize for Richard Baker’s house — 2s.
Item paid to the suffragan to help the priest to Mass and to selyyth 1 dend and deute — 4s.
Item to my lady Spyser for a deute of Sir John Sybely’s house — 10s.
Item for allowance to tenants — 2s.
Item for making this book — 12d.
Item paid for a gutter, the half part between the prior of St James’ and us in Richard Bakere’s house — 12s 6d.
[Different hand: Sum — £8 19s 4½d.]

Repairs and making of Michael Boolley’s well
Item paid to Patryckke mason when he toykk [?toyll] the well — 1d.
Item paid for hauling the tymnyr [?timber] from Henlow’s house — 2d.
Item paid for 2 buckets to draw the water — 20d.
Item paid for hangings of iron work, 14 lb — 18d.
Item paid for nails for the same buckets — 1d.
Item paid for a rope to draw the water — 3s 1d.
Item paid for a dozen trowe schyfys — 5d.
Item paid for Patrykke for making the well, the digging down and the walling up — 31s 2d.
Item paid for 28 tons of stone at 4d the ton — 9s 4d.
Item paid for 2 tons of stones and hauling them from St Austin’s Back — 12d.
Item paid for 4¾ weys of lime — 4s 9d.
Item paid for a dozen loads of sand — 10d.
Item paid for making the kolere [collar] of the well — 6d.
Item paid for weighing timber and the laying of timber to Richard Somyr — 20d.
Item paid for 2 masons for 4½ days’ at 6½d the day — 4s 10d.
Item paid for 2 loads of paving stones — 2s 8d.
Item paid for hauling 2 loads of paving stones — 4d.
Item paid for 2 masons for 3 days’ at 6½d the day — 3s 3d.
Item paid for 2 peces of timber for the collar of the well — 20d.
Item paid for hauling them — 1d.
Item paid for 15 oll pipes to Simon Sopmaker — 7s.
Item paid for cleaning a gutter in the priest’s chamber — 4d.
Sum — £3 16s 5d.

fo 3
The costs done at Thomas Halwey’s year’s mind
Item paid to master mayor — 6s 8d.
Item paid to the sheriff — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the 2 bailiffs — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the town clerk — 12d.
Item paid to the mayor’s sergeants — 12d.
Item paid to the sword-bearer — 4d.
Item paid to Master Dean — 3s 4d.
Item paid to 10 priests — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the clerk for his dirige and bells — 2s 4d.
Item paid to the bedeman — 4d.
Item paid to the suffragan for his attendance — 4d.
Item to the grey friars — 3s 4d.
Item to the white friars — 2s.
Item to the black friars — 2s.
Item to the friar Austins — 2s.
Item for bread to poor people — 8s.
Item to the 2 proctors for their attendance — 13s 4d.
Item for renewing 2 torches, 16 lb at 3d the pound and for making 8 lb — 4s 8d.
Item for renewing 2 tapers for the altar, wax and making — 12d.
[Following entries in different ink and hands:]Sum — £3 20d

Sum the costs — £15 17s 5½d.
Sum the rents — £14 8s 4d.
Rest to the proctors for the year — 29s 1½d.

[1495–96]

fo 1
The Chantry Book
The Rental of Holowes Chawntre
This book is of account of Holwey’s chantry made by Richard Sutton and John Batten proctors for a whole year from the feast of Christmas 1495 unto the said Christmas following for the church of All Hallon a whole year.

The Shambles
Item of William Whytte, by the year — 9s.
Item of John Welsche, by the year — 9s.
Item of John Clerke, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item of John Hay, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item of Thomas Dere, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item of Thomas Sessell, by the year — 16s 8d.
Item of Philyppe Webb for a stable — 6s 8d.
Item of Thomas Pegyon for a stable — 6s 8d.
Item of Thomas Sesell for a stable — 6s 8d.
Sum — £4 14s 8d.

fo 1v
Lewins Mead
Item of Michael Bole and James Gylys, by the year — £5.
Item of William Haynys, by the year — 12s.
Item John Sybly, by the year — 40s.
Item of Flanyngam, by the year — 6s 8d.
Sum — £7 18s 8d.

The Throw House in Fuyster lane
Item of the store house of the church, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item of Nicholas suffragan, by the year — 4s.
Item of John Clerke, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item of Sir Thomas Meryfeld, by the year — 5s.
Item of Harry Sadler for a cellar — 6s 8d.
Item of the prior of the Kalendars, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item of Robert Pernaunte, by the year — 10s.
Item of the mydwyfe, by the year — 5s.
Item of Elizabeth Palmer, by the year — 3s 4d.
Item of Richard Fyssher, by the year — 8d.
Item of Thomas Barbowre — 16d.
Item of Thomas Snyge [superscript: for a garden] by the year — 7s 4d.
Item Thomas Taylor, by the year — 4s.
The Records of the Halleway Chantry

Sum – £3 7s 4d.

Amount the whole rent – £16 8d.

fo 2

The costs of the sepulchre
Item paid for 2 tapers of Holowe’s weighing 13 lb – 6½d.
Item paid for 3 lb of new wax to the said tapers at 8d – 2s.
Item paid for making 2 new torches for Holowe’s altar – 4s.
Item paid for renewing 2 tapers at Holowe’s altar twice in the year at Easter and against his *ovit* [obit], for making them – 3d.
Item paid for 3 lb of new wax to the said tapers at both times, at 8d the pound – 2s.
Sum – 8s 9½d.

The payments of the chantry
Item paid for washing the altar cloths – 2d.
Item paid for mending 2 candlesticks – 2d.
Item paid to Sir John Penyston for half a quarter’s wages – 10s.
Item paid to Sir William Wod that came after him the other half quarter – 15s 10d.
Item paid to the said Sir William Wood for 3 quarters more – £4 15s.
[Scored: So rests clear and ?saved to the chantry – [sum heavily scored, possibly 5s 10d]]
Item paid for the dressing of a chasuble – 4d.
Item paid for making the rent roll – 2½d.
Item paid for parchment to the rent roll – 1d.
Item paid for making this book – 12d.
Sum – £6 2s 7½d.
Sum total the whole side – £6 11s 5d.

fo 2v

Repairs in the Shambles of John Hay’s house
Item paid for 200 feet of *elm* [?elm] board – 4s 8d.
Item paid for 6 boards of *Cardyfe Bordys* – 6d.
Item paid for 260 board nail – 13d.
Item paid for hatch nails – 2d.
Item paid for 3 locks – 12d.
Item paid for 3 pairs of twists – 12d.
Item paid for 2 pairs of hooks – 2d.
Item paid to a carpenter a whole week at 6½d – 2s 11½d.
Item paid for another half day – 3d.
Item paid for 2 *dorues* to a door – 4d.
Item paid for spike nails – ½ d.
Item paid to a carpenter for 2½ days’ at 6½d the day – 16d.
Item paid for a stud – 1d.
Item paid for a hook and a staple – 1d.
Item paid for calf-foot nail and board nail — 1d.
Item paid for hauling a Bolke out of the store house into the Shambles — 1d.
Sum — 13s 10d.
[Scored: The payments of rent assize]

fo 3
Repairs in the Shambles of John Hay and Thomas Dere’s house
Item paid to a mason for 6 days’ at 6d — 3s.
Item paid to a labourer for 4 days’ at 4d — 16d.
Item paid for lime and sand — 14d.
Item paid for a lead pipe weighing 26 lb — 20d.
Item paid for 2 crampets of iron — 2d.
Sum — 7s 4d.

Repairs of John Clerke’s house
Item paid for making a bolke — 20d.

Repairs of William Whyt’s house
Item paid for the selyng of his chamber — 2s 3d.

Repairs in the Shambles of divers tenements, of William Whyt, John Welsh, John Clerke, John Hay, Thomas Dere and Thomas Seysell
Item paid to 2 tilers for 2½ days’ at 6½d — 2s 8d.
Item paid for lime and sand — 6d.
Item paid for boards to make windows — 10d.
Item paid for crests — 3d.
Item paid for nails — 2½d.
Item paid for a load of tile stones — 16d.
Sum — 9s 8½d.
Sum total the whole side — 17s½d.

fo 3v
The costs of [scored: the general; inserted superscript: Holwey’s] mind
Item paid to master mayor — 6s 8d.
Item paid to master sheriff — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the bailiffs — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the town clerk — 12d.
Item paid to the mayor’s sergeants — 12d.
Item paid to the sword-bearer — 4d.
Item paid to master dean — 3s 4d.
Item paid to 10 priests — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the clerk for his bells and dirige — 2s 4d.
Item paid to the bellman — 4d.
Item paid to the suffragan for his attendance — 4d.
Item to the white friars — 2s.
Item to the grey friars — 3s 4d.
The Records of the Halleway Chantry

Item to the black friars - 2s.
Item paid to the friars austins - 2s.
Item paid for bread to poor people - 8s.
Item paid to the 2 proctors for their attendance - 13s 4d.
Sum - 56s.

Repairs of William Hayn’s house
Item paid for a load of paving stone for his kitchen - 16d.
Item paid to 2 pavyers, a whole day - 12d.
Item paid for lime and sand - 4d.
Item paid for a sergeant to stresse in the said William Hayn’s house - 2d.
Sum - 2s 10d.
Sum the whole side - 58s 10d.

fo 4
Repairs to Richard Baker’s house
Item paid for 5 loads of stones at 16d the load - 6s 8d.
Item paid for bearing in the said 5 loads of stones - 2d.
Item paid for 10 tons of hanamys stones - 3s 4d.
Item paid for a wey of lime - 11d.
Item paid to a labourer for a whole week - 2s 3d.
Item paid for 2 masons [for] a whole week - 6s 6d.
Item paid for 2 masons for 3½ days’ - 2s 8d.
Item paid to a labourer for 4½ days’ - 20d.
Item paid for 4 weys of lime - 3s 10d.
Item paid for a dozen and a half of sand - 15d.
Item paid for 500 board nails - 2s.
Item paid for great spikes - 2d.
Sum - 32s 5d.

Item paid to a carpenter for 4½ days’ at 6½d - 2s 5d.
Item paid to another carpenter for 3½ days’ at 6½d the day - 22d.
Item paid to a mason for 4 days’ - 2s 2d.
Item paid to a labourer for 4 days’ - 18d.
Item paid for a wey of lime - 12d.
Item paid for a gutter pipe of lead of 13 lb - 13d.
Item paid for half a dozen of sand - 5d.
Item paid for 200 board nail - 10d.
Item paid for 2 side beams - 12d.
Item paid for a basse for a stair - 4d.
Sum - 12s 7d.
Sum the whole side - 45s.

fo 4v
for the same house
Item paid for 2 grownsells - 2s 8d.
Item paid for hauling the same grownsells - 2d.
Item paid for calf-foot nail — 2d.
Item paid for 100 board nail — 2½d.
Item paid to 2 carpenters for a whole week at 6d — 6s 6d.
Item paid to [a] mason for 2 days’ at 6½d — 13d.
Item paid for 100 board nail — 5d.
Item paid to a carpenter for 3 days’ — 19½d.
Item paid to a mason for 2 days’ at 6½d — 13d.
Item paid for 100 nails — 5d.
Item paid to a mason for 1½ days’ — 9d.
Item paid to a labourer for a day — 4½d.
Item paid to a carpenter for 4½ days’ — 2s 5d.
Item paid to a carpenter [for] a whole week — 3s 3d.
Item paid to a carpenter for 4 days’ — 2s 2d.
Item paid for nails — 5d.
Item paid for a pece of timber to make stairs — 6½d.
Sum — 24s 3d.

for the same house also
Item paid for board nail and calf-foot nail — 7d.
Item paid for 200 lath nail — 2s.
Item paid for 2 bundles of laths — 6d.
Item paid for £xx [19] feet of gutter case, price every foot 1½d, sum — 2s 4½d.
Sum — 5s 5½d.
Sum the whole side — 29s 8½d.

fo 5
The same house
Item paid for pitch — 4d.
Item paid for lath nail and board nail — 1d.
Item paid for calf-foot nail — 1d.
Item paid for 1½ weys of lime — 18d.
Item paid for hair to the said lime — 1½d.
Item paid to a tiler for a day — 6d.
Item paid for nails — 1d.
Item paid for solder — 3s 9d.
Item paid to the plumber for his labour — 16d.
Item paid for crampets — 4d.
Item paid for pitch and tar for a gutter — 11d.
Item paid for leaden nails — 4d.
Item paid for a crest — ½d.
Item paid for hauling a ?butt to the same house — 1d.
Sum — 9s 6d.

Item paid for lath nails — 2½d.
Item paid for hatch nails and tack nails — 1d.
Item paid to a tiler for 3 days’ — 18d.
Item paid to 2 tilers for 4 days’ at 6d the day — 4s.
Item paid to a tiler for 5 days at 5½d — 2s 3½d.
Item paid for making a deed to Richard Baker — 8d.
Item paid for rent of assize to St James’ of Richard Baker’s house by the year — 2s.
Item paid more to John Arter Selér for rent of assize of Bole’s house by the year — 3s.
Sum — 3s 9d.
Sum the whole side — 23s 3d.

fo 5v
Vacations by the year
Item for the house that Thomas Seysell, for 3 quarters — 17s 6d.
Item for the house that Richard Baker now dwells in, for a year — 20s.
Item for the storehouse by the year — 6s 8d.
Item of the suffragan’s house by the year — 4s.
Item for a cellar that Harry Sadler now dwells in for half a year — 3s 4d.
Item for [a] door that Richard Fyssher held sometime by the year — 8d.
Sum the whole vacations amounts — 52s 2d.

Item abated for Boole’s house for allowance, every quarter 4d — 16d.

[Last entries in different hand:] Sum total — £18 12s 11d.
Rests clear to the proctors — 51s 10d.

[1496–97]

fo 1
The Chantry Book

fo 2
Jhs
Memorandum here after follows the book of the rental of the chantry of Thomas Halway belonging to the church of All Hallows’ in Bristol and also containing the allowances, expenses and customary charges from the feast of Candlemas in the year of Our Lord 1496 to the same feast next following that is to say in the year of Our Lord 1497, by Thomas Snygg and Paul James being proctors and in this year of Harry Doull being Mayor of the said town.

In the Shambles by year
Item William Whit, by the year — 9s.
Item John Whalls, by the year — 9s.
Item John Clerke’s wife, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item John Hay, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item Thomas Lyke, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item of William Lewis, by the year — 16s 8d.
Item Roger Chawnler, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item Philip Webbe, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item Thomas Pegyn, by the year — 6s 8d.
Sum — £4 14s 8d.

The Throwhouse called Fyster lane
Item Em Williams, by the year — 4s.
Item John Pyncke, by the year — 8d.
Item Thomas Barbour, by the year — 16d.
Item Any Brodrige, by the year — 5s.
Item Any Davy, by the year — 5s.
Item Hew Bromwell, by the year — 10s.
Item of the prior of the Kalendars — 6s 8d.
Item Rawlyn Koke — 5s.
Item Cornell Gwyn — 5s.
Item William Phelippis — 6s 8d.

In Lewins Mead
Item Michael Boll, by the year — £5.
Item Paul Marener, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item Denys Sawer, by the year — 12s.
Item Richard Byrd, baker, by the year — 40s.
Item Davy Cogan by the year — 7s 4d.
Sum — £8 6s.

Amount the whole rent of the chantry — £16 8d.

The vacations of this year
Item John Pynke vacant — 8d.
Item Denys Sawhie, 3 quarters — 9s.
Item the storehouse of the church — 6s 8d.
Item Nycolas suffragan — 4s.
Item William ?Kesse for half a year vacant — 2s 6d.
Item John Sande for half a quarter — 15d.
Item Richard Fesche — [no figure].
Item William Taleret — 6d.
Sum — 24s 7d.

The rent of assize for this year
Item paid to Master Hawke for rent of assize of Mightewell — 3s.
Item paid to the prior of St James’ for Richard Baker’s house — 2s.
Sum — 5s.
Sum vacations and rent of assize — 29s 7d.

Rest clear of this side — £14 11s 1d.

The costs of the mind of Thomas Holwey
Item paid to master mayor — 6s 8d.
Item paid to master sheriff — 3s 4d.
Item paid to master bailiffs — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the town clerk — 12d.
Item paid to the mayor’s sergeants — 12d.
Item paid to the sword-bearer — 4d.
Item paid to master dean — 3s 4d.
Item paid to 14 priests — 4s 8d.
Item paid to the clerk for his duty — 2s 4d.
Item paid to the bellman — 4d.
Item paid to the suffragan — 4d.
Item paid to the grey friars — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the white friars — 2s.
Item paid to the black friars — 2s.
Item paid to the austin friars — 2s.
Item paid for bread to poor people — 20s.
Item paid to the 2 proctors — 13s 4d.
Item paid for renewing 2 tapers — 12d.
Sum — £3 10s 4d.

Here follow the customary costs of the said chantry
Item paid to the priest for his wages — £6 6s 8d.
Item paid for the chamber hire — 6s 8d.
Item paid for the waste of Holwey’s sepulchre tapers — 2s 5½d.
Item paid for repairing the 2 tapers — 21d.
Item paid for 7 gallons of oil — 7s.
Item paid for allowance of tenants — 2s.
Item paid for making this book — 12d.
Sum — £7 7s 6½d.
Amount — £10 17s 10½d.

Repairs done in divers places
Item paid to a tiler for his labour and his tile pins to Nicholas’s house — 7d.
Item paid for 6 planks and 4 steperrs to Roger’s chamber’s stairs — 4s.
Item paid to the heyde for the chantry — 18s 8d.
Item paid for 16 lb of solder to a pipe of a gutter and mending - 4s.
Item paid for mending 17 scarrys - 17d.
Item paid for 2 keys to William Polle's house - 4d.
Item paid for 100 feet of boards to floor the little chamber - 2s 8d.
Item paid for 2 days' labour to Davy - 13d.
Item paid Paul James for nails - 5d.
Item paid for nails at divers times - 7d.
Item paid for half a seme of boards for the windows to the lane - 4d.
Item paid for anhelmi [an elm] board to mend holes - 4d.
Item paid for a day's labour to Davy - 5½d.
Item paid for mending a gutter to Sir William's chamber - 10d.
Item paid for 2 torches to Sir William's altar - 10d.
Item paid for a mason with labourer in Richard Baker's house - 3s 11d.
Item paid to the same a load of stones - 16d.
Item paid for mending a lock - 45d.
Item paid for repairing 2 gutters in Fusyter lane - 12d.
Item paid for repairing the carpenter's house - 8d.
Item paid for repairs done in Rawlyn Koke's house - 4d.
Item paid for 2 crests in the same lane - 1½d.
Sum - 50s 7d.

Item received of Pers Grenfeld for a suit of the chantry - 16d.

Rest - that Thomas Snygg owes to the chantry - 23s 11½d.

Item paid John Baten for a stresse taken in Lewins Mead - 10s.

Rest - 13s 11d.

Item received of [the] church for the store house - 6s 8d.

Rest - 20s 7d.

[The date of the following is not quite certain. At first glance its date appears to be 1495 and the year following; this would, however, duplicate another account. On closer scrutiny, it appears that two minims have been erased from the numerals comprising the date, which would suggest a date of 1497 and the year following. This dating seems consistent with the internal evidence of the tenancies but causes problems insofar as Thomas Barbur and Thomas Snygge are named as wardens, but the churchwardens' accounts name Watkyn Coke and Thomas Pernaunt as proctors in that year.]

fo 1
The Chantry Book
Pro Cantaria Omnium Sanctorum

[Heading in Latin] A rental of the church of All Saints' in the town of Bristol, from the feast of the Nativity ?1497 until the same feast in the year next following at the time of John Drewn [scored: of this town Balliorm] Thomas Barbur and Thomas Snyge proctors of the said church.

In the Shambles by the year
Item William Whit, by the year – 9s.
Item John Whalsse, by the year – 9s.
Item John Clerke, by the year – 13s 4d.
Item Thomas Der, by the year – 13s 4d.
Item John Hay, by the year – 13s 4d.
Item of William Lewis, by the year – 16s 8d.
Item William Lewis for a stable – 6s 8d.
Item Philip Webbe for a stable – 6s 8d.
Item Thomas Pegyn for a stable – 6s 8d.
Sum – £4 14s 8d.

In the Lewins Mead
Item Michael Bolle, by the year – £5.
Item Denys Pountmaker, by the year – 12s.
Item Richard Baker, by the year – 40s.
Item Davy Cogan, by the year – 7s 4d.
Sum – £7 18s 8d.

In the Throwhouse called Fyster lane
Item the store house of the church – 6s 8d.
Item Nicholas suffragan, by the year – 4s.
Item William Phelyppis – 6s 8d.
Item Annes – 5s.
Item Rawlyn Koke, by the year – 5s.
Item of the prior of the Kalendars for a *storous* [store house] – 6s 8d.

Amount the whole rent in gross – £15 19s.
The vacations of this year
Item Denys Pountmaker's house, vacant 1 quarter - 3s.
Item Richard Byrd, baker - 13s 4d.
Item the storehouse vacant a year - 6s 8d.
Item Nicholas suffragan vacant [year] - 4s.
Item Rawlyn Koke, vacant half a year - 2s 6d.
Item Richard Fessche, vacant a year - 8d.
Item William Genkyns, vacant a year - 3s.
Sum - 33s 2d.

Amount the rent the vacations deducted - £14 5s 10d.

fo 3
The costs done at the mind of Thomas Hallwey
In primis paid to master mayor - 6s 8d.
Item paid to master sheriff - 3s 4d.
Item paid to the bailiffs - 3s 4d.
Item paid to the town clerk - 12d.
Item paid to the mayor's sergeants - 12d.
Item paid to the sword-bearer - 4d.
Item paid to master dean - 3s 4d.
Item paid to 10 [superscript: 14] priests - 3s 4d [added: 4s 8d.]
Item paid to the clerk for dirige and bells - 2s 4d.
Item paid to the belman - 4d.
Item paid to the suffragan - 4d.
Item paid to the grey friars - 3s 4d.
Item paid to the black friars - 2s.
Item paid to the white friars - 2s.
Item paid to the austin friars - 2s.
Item paid for bread in alms - 8s [added: 20s].
Item paid to the 2 proctors for their attendance - 13s 4d.
Item paid for the renewing of 2 torches, 16 lb at 3d the pound and for 8 lb with the making - 4s 8d.
Item paid for the renewing of the 2 tapers - 12d.
Sum - £3 20d.

The payments of the chantry
Item paid to the priest for his year's wages - £6 6s 8d.
Item paid for his chamber hire - 6s 8d.
Item paid for 4½ lb new wax at 7d the pound - 2s 7½d.
Item paid for making 16 lb of wax - 12d.
Item paid for 2 lb of wax to the altar - 14d.
Item paid for making 3 lb - 1½d.
Item paid for renewing the 2 tapers - 13d.
Sum - £6 19s.
Amount this side - £10 8d.
The payments of the chantry
Item paid for 7 gallons of oil at 12d — 7s.
Item paid for rent assize of Michael Boll’s house — 3s.
Item paid for rent assize of Richard Baker’s house — 2s.
Item paid for allowance to the chantry tenants — 2s.
Item paid for making this book — 12d.
Sum — 15s.

Repairs to the Shambles
Item paid for planking Philip Webbe’s stable — 6s.
Item paid for hauling the planks — 4d.
Item paid for 2 loads of stones for Pegyn’s stable — 2s 8d.
Item paid to 2 tilers for 4 days’ — 4s 4d.
Item paid for hauling — 4d.
Item paid for nails to the same work — 3d.
Item paid for 6 water boards to the same work — 6d.
Item paid for 6 crests to the same work — 3d.
Item paid for 3 quarters of lime to the same work — 6d.
Item paid for 2 loads of sand to the same work — 2d.
Item paid for cleaning a gutter of the same street — 2d.
Item paid for mending 4 skarrys — 8d.
Item paid for 4 lb of solder to the same — 10d.
Item paid for 2 loads of stones to Philip Webbe — 2s 8d.
Item paid for hauling the same — 4d.
Item paid for 3 quarters of lime to the same — 6d.
Item paid to 2 tilers for 3½ days’ — 3s 9½d.
Item paid to 2 tilers for 1 day’s labour — 13d.
Item paid for 2 loads of sand — 2d.
Item paid for 6 crests to the same — 3d.
Item paid for 2 boards — 2d.
Item paid for nails to the same — 2d.
Item paid for a load of stones to William Lewys’s stable — 16d.
Sum — 27s 5½d.
Amount this side — 42s 5½d.

Repairs in the Shambles
Item paid for hauling the same stones — 2d.
Item paid to 2 tilers for 3½ days’ — 3s 9½d.
Item paid for 6 crests to the same — 3d.
Item paid for 3 quarters of lime — 6d.
Item paid for a load of stones to Philip Webbe’s — 18d.
Item paid for 3 rafters — 2s.
Item paid for a piece of timber for Pegyn’s stable — 12d.
Item paid for a carpenter’s labour, 2 days’ — 13d.
Item paid for a carpenter’s wages for Pegyn’s stable — 6½d.
Item paid for spike nails — 2d.
Item paid for 3 poles to Philip Webbe’s stable — 2s.
Item paid for 3 Treyn pins to the same — 2d.
Item paid for a carpenter’s labour, 4 days’ — 2s 2d.
Item paid for a load of stone to William Lewys’s house — 18d with the hauling.
Item paid to 2 tilers for 4 days’ labour to the same house — 4s 4d.
Item paid for mending 6 skarrys to the same house — 12d.
Item paid for 9 lb of solder to the same house — 22½d.
Item paid for a load of stone with the hauling to Clerke’s house — 18d.
Item paid to 2 tilers for 3 days’ to the same — 3s 3d.
Item paid for mending 5 skarrys — 10d.
Item paid for 4 lb of solder — 10d.
Item paid for 2 quarters of lime to the same — 4d.
Item paid for 2 loads of stone and hauling them to John Hay’s house — 18d.
Item paid for a key to his hall door — 4d.
Item paid for 2 tilers for 2 days’ labour — 13d.
Item paid for mending a lead pipe — 12d.
Item paid for 4 lb of solder to the same — 10d.
Item paid for mending 6 skarrys and 5 lb ?solder to William White’s house — 2s½d.
Item paid for 2 tilers for 3 days’ labour — 3s 3d.
Item paid for 6 crests to he same — 3d.
Item paid for nails and hasps to John Clerke’s house — 9½d.
Sum — 41s 10½d.
Amount — 41s 10½d.

fo 4v
Jhs
Repairs done in the Shambles
Item paid for the ?board to John Walsche’s cellar window — 2d.
Item paid for 3 studs to the same cellar — 10d.
Item paid for 3 studs to the cellar window — 6d.
Item paid for 2 long studs for his hall — 12d.
Item paid for nails to the same — 3d.
Item paid for spike nails — 4d.
Item paid for a carpenter for 4 days’ — 2s 2d.
Item paid for 2 tilers for 2 days’ — 2s 2d.
Sum — 7s 5d.

Repairs done in Fysstyr lane
Item paid for 4 quarters of lime to William Phelyp’s chamber — 8d.
Item paid for nails to the same chamber — 4d.
Item paid to 2 workmen for 4 days’ — 4s.
Item paid for a load of stones with the carriage — 18d.
Item paid to 2 tiler for 3 days’ labour — 3s 3d.
Item paid for repair of Nicholas’s house, 2 tilers - 2s 2d.
Item paid for a load of stones to the store house [scored: of the Kalendars] - 18d.
Item paid for 2 tilers for 2½ days’ to the same house - 2s 8½d.
Item paid for 2 tilers for 2½ days’ to the midwife’s house - 2s 8½d.
Item paid for a load of stones and the hauling to the same - 18d.
Item paid for 2 tilers 3½ days’ to the widow’s house - 3s 3d.
Item paid for mending a pipe, lead and 4 lb of solder - 20d.
Sum - 25s 3d.

Repairs done on Lewins Mead
Item paid for a load of stone to Denys Pountmaker, and hauling - 18d.
Item paid for 2 tilers for 4 days’ - 4s 4d.
Item paid for a quarter of lime - 2d.
Item paid for 2 tilers for 2 days’ - 2s 2d.
Sum - 8s 2d.
Amount - 40s 10d.

Repairs in Lewins Mead
Item paid for a load of stones to Michael Boll’s house with the carriage - 18d.
Item paid for 2 tilers for 10 days’ labour - 10s 10d.
Item paid for 12 crests - 6d.
Item paid for mending the glass windows in the hall - 3s 4d.
Item paid for 8 quarters of lime - 16d.
Item paid for sand to the same - 2d.
Item paid for nails to the same - 6d.
Item paid for 2 loads of stone and the hauling - 3s.
Item paid for 2 tilers for 3 days’ labour - 3s 3d.
Item paid for 3 quarters of lime - 6d.
Sum - 24s 11d.

Repairs in Lewins Mead
Item paid for 3 loads of stones, with the hauling, to Richard Baker’s house - 4s 6d.
Item paid for a load of paving stones to the kitchen - 18d.
Item paid for hauling a vat of pitching - 2d.
Item paid for 2 tilers for 9 days’ - 9s 9d.
Item paid for 12 crests to the same - 6d.
Item paid for 10 quarters of lime to the same - 20d.
Item paid for sand to the same - 8d.
Item paid for paving the kitchen and the pavement - 10s.
Item paid for nails to the same house - 3d.
Item paid for casting 72 lb of old lead and for 17 lb of new lead and for the work - 2s 7d.
Item paid for a hundredweight of new lead - 5s 8d.
Item paid for 7 skarrys to a gutter and 12 lb solder – 3s 8d.
Item paid for renewing 2 glass windows – 6s 4d.
Item paid for a ?board to the same window – 2d.
[Alterations in some of following figures:] Sum – ?44s 5d.

[Following entries in different hand:] Amount – £3 12s 4d.

Amount the whole charges – £19 18s 2d.
Sum the rent – £14 5s 10d.
Rest in debt to the church – £5 12s 5d.

[Different ink:] Paid John Baten for allowance of a misse reckoning – 10s.

[1499–1500]

[Outer cover blank]

fo 2
[Signature in black ink: Watkyn Coke]

Hereafter follows the book of the rental of the chantry of Thomas Holwey belonging to the church of All Hallon in the town of Bristol and also containing the allowances, expenses and customary charges done from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1499 unto the same feast next following that is to say in the year of Our Lord God [scored: 1498; altered to 1500] by Watkyn Coke and Thomas Pernault being proctors for the year and in the year of Master Nicholas Brown being Mayor and Phyllypp Grene sheriff.

The rents in the Shambles
Item William Whygt, by the year – 9s.
Item John Whallys, by the year – 9s.
Item John Clarke, by the year – 13s 4d.
Item John Hay, by the year – 13s 4d.
Item Thomas Leke, by the year – 13s 4d.
Item William Lewys, by the year – 16s 8d.
Item Roger Chawndlar, by the year – 6s 8d.
Item Philip Webbe, by the year – 6s 8d.
Item Thomas Pygyn, by the year – 6s 8d.
Sum – £4 14s 8d.

The Throw House called Fystar lane
Item Em Williams, by the year – 2s 8d.
Item John Pynke, by the year – 8d.
Item Thomas Barburr, by the year – 16d.
Item Annes Browryng, by the year — 5s.
Item Annes Davy, by the year — 5s.
Item Hew Bromwell, by the year — 10s.
Item of the prior of the Kalendars — 6s 8d.
Item Rawlyn Coke, by the year — 5s.
Item Cornell Guyn, by the year — 5s.
Item William Phylypps, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item Nicholas the suffragan, by the year — 4s.
Item the store house, by the year — 6s 8d.
Sum — 58s 8d.

[Different hand: Sum this side — £7 13s 4d.]

fo 2v
In Lewins Mead
Item Michael, by the year — £5.
Item Paul Marynar, by the year — 8s.
Item Denys Sawyer, by the year — 12s.
Item Richard Byrd, by the year — 40s.
Item David Cogan by the year — 7s 8d.
Sum — £8 7s 8d.

Sum the whole rent of the chantry of the chantry amounts — £16 12d.
Received of Denys Butcher for the overplus of the rent of the stables for the year — 20d.
Sum total — £16 2s 8d.

Vacations of the year
Item John Ryppe for the cellar that he holds, for half the year vacant — 3s 4d.
Item John Penke for the whole year — 8d.
Item the cellar that John Masy for a quarter — 2s 6d.
Item Michael Boll [scored: for 1 quarter vacant — 25s.]
Sum — 31s 6d [altered to 6s 6d]

Rents assize
Item paid to Master John Hawkys for rent assize of Michael Bolle’s house — 3s.
Item paid to the prior of St James’ for Richard Baker’s house — 2s.
Sum — 5s.
Sum the vacations and the rent assize — [scored; 36s 6d; altered to 11s 11d.]

[Following entry inserted:] Item received of Michael Bull a sker for the sum of 40s 8d, the which sker is delivered to John Baten, so must be allowed of — 25s.
Rest clear to the proctors — £14 6s 2d.
The costs of the mind of Thomas Hollwey
In primis paid to master mayor — 6s 8d.
Item paid to master sheriff — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the bailiffs — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the town clerk — 12d.
Item paid to the mayor's sergeants — 12d.
Item paid to the sword-bearer — 4d.
Item paid to master dean — 3s 4d.
Item paid to 15 priests — 5s.
Item paid to the clerk for his duty — 2s 4d.
Item paid to the bellman — 4d.
Item paid to the suffragan — 4d.
Item paid to the grey friars — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the black friars — 2s.
Item paid to the white friars — 2s.
Item paid to the austin friars — 2s.
Item paid for bread to the poor people — 15s.
Item to the proctors — 13s 4d.
Item paid for the renewing of the 2 tapers — 10d.
Item paid for lamp oil to Thomas Pernaunt for the 2 lamps — 10s 3d.
Sum — £3 15s 9d.

Paid to Sir William Wood for his year’s wages — £6 6s 8d.
Paid to the church for Sir William’s chamber — 6s 8d.
Item paid for mending Sir William’s vestments — 7½d.
Item paid to John Wexmaker for wax and for 2 torches — 10s 4½d.
Item paid for making this book — 12d.
Sum — £7 5s 4d.

Suffragan’s house
Item paid to a mason for mending the suffragan’s house — 6d.
Item paid to labourer — 4d.
Item paid for a quarter of lime — 2d.
Sum — 12d.

Paid for repairing the 2 widows’ houses in Fysharys lane, to the mason — 6d.
Item paid to a babyrrar — 4d.
Item paid for a quarter of lime — 2d.
Item paid for mending 2 gutters in Lewins Mead — 14d.
Item paid for a quarter of lime — 2d.
Item paid for mending a gutter with Thomas Leke — 8d.
Item paid for lime — 1d.
Item paid for a key to the torch case — 2d.
Item paid for a man’s wages and for nails to Thomas Barbyrr’s strynge [?storing] house - 15½d.
Item for allowance to the tenants - 14d.
Sum - 5s 8½d.

Sum - £7 11s 11¾d.

Costs done at Michael Bole’s house
In primis paid to a tiler for a week’s work at Michael Bole’s house - 2s 8d.
Item paid more to a tiler for a week’s wages - 2s 8d.
Item paid for nails - 1½d.
Item paid more to a tiler for a week’s wages and for pins - 3s 8d.
Item paid more for 2 loads of tile stones - 2s 8d.
Item paid for 4 quarters of lime - 8d.
Item paid for a dozen crests - 6d.
Item paid to William Plummar for a cast of lead - 3s 10d.
Item paid for cleaning a gutter in Lewins Mead - 10d.
Sum - 17s 7½d.

Costs in the Shambles
Item paid for a load of stones to John Hay’s house - 16d.
Item paid to a tiler for 6 days’ - 2s 9d.
Item paid for 3 quarters of lime - 6d.
Item paid for 1 piece of timber for a wall plate - 5d.
Item paid for 2 quarters of lime - 4d.
Item paid for nails - 1d.
Item paid for crests - 6½d.
Item paid to 2 tilers for 3 days’ - 3s 3d.
Item paid for repairs done in William Whygt’s house and cleaning a gutter - 14d.
Item paid for lime - 3d.
Item paid for mending and soldering of 2 pipes of lead, one to John Hay’s house and another to Thomas Leke’s house in the Shambles - 12d.
Sum - 11s 7½d.

Sum this side amounts - 29s 3d.

[Following entries in differing hands:] Sum the costs afore written - £12 16s 11¾d.
Rests of money - 29s 2½d.

Received of Watkyn Coykk upon this reckoning in money - 29s 2½d.

[Written in contemporary hand on back cover:
The Chawntre Boke]
The Pre-Reformation Records of All Saints', Bristol

[Up the vertical edge of the page:] In this appears the ?score of Michael Bull.]

[1500–01]

fo 1
[In dark ink; possible signature:]  
*Anno dmi* 1500  
Thomas Pernaunt

[Lighter and neater:]  
The Chantry Book

fo 2
[Top entry again in dark ink; signature apparently]  
*Anno dmi* 1500  
Thomas Pernaunt

Here after follows the rental of the book of the chantry of Thomas Halleway belonging to the church of All Hallows in the town of Bristol and also containing the allowances, expenses and customary charges done from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1500 unto the same feast in the year next following, that is to say in the year of Our Lord 1501, by Thomas Pernaunt and Rawlyn Coke being proctors for the year, and in the year of Richard Vaghan being mayor of the same town, Hew Ellyatt and John Batten being Sheriffs.

The rents in the Shambles
Item William Whygt, by the year = 9s.  
Item John Whallys, by the year = 9s.  
Item John Clarke, by the year = 13s 4d.  
Item John Hay, by the year = 13s 4d.  
Item Thomas Luke, by the year = 13s 4d.  
Item John Newman, by the year = 16s 8d.  
Item Thomas Perse, by the year = 6s 8d.  
Item Richard Corbett, by the year = 6s 8d.  
Item Thomas Pygyn, by the year = 6s 8d.  
Sum = £4 14s 8d.

The Throwhouse called Fyster lane
Item Anes Taylar by the year = 2s 8d.  
Item John Pynke, by the year = 8d.  
Item Thomas Barbur, by the year = 16d.  
Item William Rese, by the year = 5s.  
Item of the midwife, by the year = 5s.  
Item John Bonwey, by the year = 10s.  
Item the prior of the Kalendars = 6s 8d.
The Records of the Hal/eway Chantry

Item Rawlyn Coke, by the year — 5s.
Item Thomas Chanarnar, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item William Phyllyps, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item Nicholas suffragan, by the year — 4s.
Item the store house — 6s 8d.
Sum — £3 4d.

fo 2v
In Lewins Mead
Item Michael Boole, by the year — £5.
Item Bartholomew Fryse — 8s.
Item John Bankewell, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item Richard Byrd, baker, by the year — 40s.
Item Davy Cogan by the year — 7s 4d.
Sum — £8 9s.

Sum the whole rent of the chantry of the chantry amounts — £16 4s.

Vacations of this year
Item the house that Michael Bole did dwell in, for the whole year — £5.
Item the house that John Newman holds, for half the year — 6s 8d.
Item the cellar that Thomas Tanner holds, for 3 quarters — 5s.
Item the cellar that John Bonwhey holds for 3 quarters — 7s 6d.
Item master Pynke for his baste door — 8d.
Sum — £6 18d.

Rent assize
Item paid to master Hawkys for rent assize of Michael Bole’s house — 3s.
Item paid to the prior of St James’ for Richard Baker’s house — 2s.
Sum — 5s.
Sum the vacations and the rent assize — £6 6s 6d.

Rest clear to the proctors charge — £9 17s 6d.

fo 3
The costs of the mind of Thomas Hollwey
In primis paid to master mayor — 6s 8d.
Item paid to 2 sheriffs — 6s 8d.
Item paid to the town clerk — 12d.
Item paid to the mayor’s sergeants — 12d.
Item paid to the sword-bearer — 4d.
Item paid to vicar — 3s 4d.
Item paid to 10 priests — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the clerk for his bells — 2s 4d.
Item paid to the bellman — 4d.
Item paid to the sexton — 4d.
Item paid to the black friars — 2s.
Item paid to the white friars – 2s.
Item paid for bread to the poor people – 6s 8d.
Item to the 2 proctors – 13s 4d.
Item for the wasting of 2 torches – 12d.
Item for the renewing of 2 tapers against the mind – 14d.
Sum – 5ls 6d.

Costs following
Item paid for 3½ yards of white fustian to the lenten vestments at 6d the yard – 22½d.
Item more for ¾ of an ell soltwyche – 3d.
Item for 1 yard of satin of Cyprus red – 8d.
Item for 4 ells of bresell cloth at 6d – 2s.
Item for 3½ yards of crest cloth at 3d – 10½d.
Item for the making – 20d.
Item for 2½ pieces of binding ribbons – 2½d.
Item for hallowing the said vestments – 10d.
Sum – 8s 4½d.
Sum this side – 59s 10½d.

fo 3v
Costs follow
In primis paid to Sir William Wood for his year’s wages – £6 6s 8d.
Item paid to the church for Sir William’s chamber – 6s 8d.
Item paid for making the rent roll – 4d.
Item paid to a sergeant for the business of Michael Bole – 2d.
Item paid to John Binder the sergeant for restyling of the stuff in Michael Bole’s house – 2d.
Item paid to John Wexmaker for wax – 3s.
Item paid to Thomas Pernaunt for lamp oil for the 2 lamps – 9s 3d.
Item paid for allowance to the tenants – 13d.
Item paid for making this book – 12d.
[Scored: Sum – £7 8s 4d.]
Item paid for the Restyling of William Lewis and the costs of the court – 20d.
Sum – £7 10d.

Repairs done in Richard Baker’s house
In primis for 3½ semes of boards at 8d the seme – 2s 4d.
Item paid for board nails and hatch nails – 6d.
Item paid to a carpenter for a day’s labour – 6½d.
Item paid for mending a partition, for boards and nails and for workmanship – 12d.
Sum – 4s 4½d.
Sum this side – £7 14s 4½d.
The repairs of the Throwhouse
In primis paid for mending a stair and for nails - 2d.
Item paid for 6 crests - 3d.
Item more in nails - 1d.
Item more 3 crests - 1½d.
Item paid for 5 boards - 5d.
Item paid for 2 quarters of lime - 4d.
Item paid for wood - 1d.
Item paid for half a load of stones - 8d.
Item paid to a tiler for 3½ days' - 21d.
Item paid for hauling away the rubble - 1d.
Item paid to a mason for cleaning in the said lane - 4d.
Item paid to a plumber for mending a pipe of lead - 12d.
Item paid for casting 130 lb of lead - 10d.
Item paid for solder and handiwork - 14d.
Item paid for 2 boards - 2d.
Item paid for nails - ½d.
Item paid for 1 dozen crests - 6d.
Sum - 8s.

The repairs done in the Shambles to the house that William Lewys held
In primis for 3½ semes of boards - 2s 4d.
Item in nails - 15d.
Item paid for cleaning and new making a gutter - 12d.
Item paid for lime and stones - 3d.
Item paid for 3 studs for a stairs - 12d.
Item paid to a carpenter for 2½ days' - 15d.
Item paid for mending the key of the hall door - 2d.
Item paid for a load of paving stones - 20d.
Item paid for hauling - 2d.
Item paid for lath nails - 1½d.
Item paid to 2 labourers for 4½ days' - 3s 2d.
Item paid for 5½ quarters of lime - 11d.
Sum - 13s 3½d.

The repairs done on the tenements in Lewins Mead
Item paid to the tiler for 6 days' - 3s.
Item paid for a load of tile stones and the hauling - 18d.
Item paid for half a dozen crests - 3d.
Item paid for boards and nails - 8d.
Item paid for a quarter of lime - 2d.
Item paid for soldering 9 skarrys, to the plumber - 12d.
Item paid for 9 lb of solder - 2s 3d.
Item paid for tile pins - 1d.
Item more for 1 quarter of lime — 2d.
Item paid for wood to the plumber — 3d.
Item paid for 200 lath nails — 2½d.
Item paid for making a lock and closing off the cellar — 3d.
Sum — 9s 9½d.

[Following entries in different hands:] Amount the costs [and] payments — £12 5s 4d.
Which we must abate of the rents of the chantry — £9 17s 6d.
?de clarowe to the proctors — 47s 10d.

[1501–02]

fo l
[In dark ink: signature apparently]
Anno dmi 1501 Rawlyn Cock al Webb

[Rest in lighter ink:]
Here after follows the Rental of the book of the chantry of Thomas Holwey belonging to the church of All Hallow in the town of Bristol, and also containing allowances, expenses and customary charges done from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord 1501 unto the feast of the Annunciation next following, that is to say in the year of Our Lord 1502, and in the year being proctors Rawlyn Coke and Thomas Davy barber, and in the year being Mayor George Moinioys of the same town, Thomas Pernaunt and Thomas Snygge sheriffs.

The rents in the Shambles
Item William Whyght, by the year — 9s.
Item John Whallys, by the year — 9s.
Item John Clarke, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item John Hay, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item Thomas Luke, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item John Newman, by the year — 16s 8d.
Item Thomas Perse, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item Richard Corbett, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item Thomas Pygyn, by the year — 6s 8d.
Sum — £4 14s 8d.

The Throwhouse called Fyster lane
Item Annes Taylar, by the year — 2s 8d.
Item John Penke, by the year — 8d.
Item Thomas Dave barber, by the year — 16d.
Item William Rese, by the year — 5s.
Item of the midwife, by the year — 5s.
Item John Bonwey, by the year — 10s.
Item of the prior of the Kalanders — 6s 8d.
Item Rawlyn Coke, by the year — 5s.
Item Thomas Tannar, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item the chamber that William Phyllypps held, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item Nicholas suffragan, by the year — 4s.
Item the store house — 6s 8d.
Sum — £3 4d.

fo 1v
Lewins Mead
Item Michael Boole, by the year — £5.
Item Bartholomew Fryse — 8s.
Item John Bankewell, by the year — 12s.
Item Richard Byrd, baker, by the year — 40s.
Item Dave Phyllypps mercer for a garden — 7s 4d.
Sum — £8 7s 4d.

Sum total the whole rents of the chantry — £16 2s 8d.

Vacations of this year
Item the house that Michael Boole dwelt in for the whole year — £5.
Item Thomas Tannar for 1 quarter — 20d.
Item master Pynke for the year — 8d.
Sum — £5 2s 4d.

Rent assize
Item paid to William Artur for rent assize to Saint Katherine’s for Michael Boles house — 3s.
Item paid to the prior of St James’ for rent assize of Richard Baker’s house — 2s.
Sum — 5s.
Sum the vacations with the rent assize — £5 7s 4d.
Rest clear to the proctors’ charge afore rehearsed — [figure erased; different hand:] £10 15s 4d.

fo 2
Costs of the obit of Thomas Hollwey
In primis paid to master mayor — 6s 8d.
Item paid to 2 sheriffs — 6s 8d.
Item paid to the town clerk — 12d.
Item paid to the mayor’s sergeants — 12d.
Item paid to the sword-bearer — 4d.
Item paid to vicar — 3s 4d.
Item paid to 10 priests — 3s 4d.
Item paid to the [scored: clerk; superscript: church] for his bells — 2s.
Item paid to the bellman — 4d.
Item paid to the sexton — 4d.
Item paid to the grey friars – 3s 4d.
Item for bread to the poor people – 6s 8d.
Item to the 2 proctors – 13s 4d.
Item for 2 torches – 5s 9d.
Item for the renewing of 2 tapers – 14d.
Item paid to the clerk – 4d.
Item paid for the renewing of 2 tapers – 21d.
Sum – 57s 4d.

fo 2v
Costs following
In primis paid to Sir William Wood for his year’s wages – £6 6s 8d.
Item paid to the church for Sir William’s chamber – 6s 8d.
Item paid to the sergeant for the stressyng of Nicholas Wodeward’s goods – 4d.
Item paid for making clean the gutter in Michael Bole’s house – 1d.
Item paid for mending 1 lock to Annes Taylar’s chamber – 2d.
Item paid for the praysyng [appraising] of Michael Bolle’s stuff – 6d.
[Cross in margin against this entry:] Item paid for an action taken against Elizabeth Fryse and for the capyas – 10d.[Sum crossed out in different ink]
Item paid for an axyng upon Michael Bolle’s stuff – 6d.
Item paid to a carpenter for a day in Pygyn’s stable – 4d.
Item paid for cleaning 2 gutters in Fystar lane in Davy Shomakar’s and James Carpenter’s houses – 2s.
Item paid to Thomas Pernaut for lamp oil for the 2 lamps – 8s 9d.
Item for allowance to the tenants – 13d.
Item for making this book – 12d.
Sum – £7 8s 1d.

fo 3
Reparations
In primis for mending a gutter in Bankewell’s house – 8d.
Item paid for mending a gutter in William Sheperde’s house – 6d.
Item paid for lime and stones and for handiwork done in Richard Byrd, [the] baker’s house – 10s.
Item paid for mending a stair in William Sheperd’s house – 6d.
Item paid to the chamberlain for a common gutter in the Shambles – 10s.
Item paid for mending a stable in John Newman’s house – 6d.
Item paid for 3 planks to the same stable – 11d.
Item paid for a lock and a key in the throw house – 4d,
Item paid for a bar of iron to John Newman’s window – 11d.
Item paid for boards to the mending of Thomas Luke’s house – 4d.
Item paid for mending a gutter in Thomas Luke’s house, for stones and lime and handiwork – 4d.
Item paid for a lock and key in the carpenter’s house in Fustar lane – 6d.
Item paid for styllynns to John Bonwey’s cellar – 2s 4d.
Sum — 27s 10d.

[Different hand:] Sum the costs — £11 13s 3d.

[Different hand:] Received for Nicholas Wodward’s rent, midsummer quarter — 6s 8d.
Received of Nicholas Wodward in money — 3s 4d.
Item received of a stres in pots and pans — 10s.
Item received of John Newman for rent — 8d.
Rest clear to the chantry for this year — 2s 9d.

[Different had:] Which is received at the day of account — 2s 9d.

[1502–03: Only one page of this account survives.]

fo 1
[In very dark ink at head of page, ?signature: Anno dm 1501 (sic) Thomas Davy barber]

Here follows the Rental of the chantry of Thomas Halleway belonging to the church of All Hallows of Bristol, with the allowance, charges and expenses of the same done from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord 1501 [altered to 1502] unto the same feast next following in the year of Our Lord God 1502 [altered to 1503], and in the year being Mayor Hugh Jones brewer, John Colas and John Cabull sheriffs, and Thomas Dave barbour and John Lord proctors of the said church.

The rents in the Shambles
In primis William White, by the year — 9s.
Item William Shepard, by the year — 10s.
Item Robert Wright, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item John Hay, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item Thomas Leke, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item John Newman the younger, by the year — 16s 8d.
Item the said John Newman for a stable by the year — 6s 8d.
Item Harvy ?Crumpayne for a stable by the year — 6s 8d.
Item of Richard Bocher for a stable by the year — 6s 8d.
Sum — £4 15s 8d.

Lewins Mead
In primis of Michael Bull’s house, by the year — £5.
Item of Dennis Sawer, by the year — 12s.
Item of Richard Bridde, baker — 40s.
Item William Pole mariner, by the year — 6s 8d.

The Throwhouse in Foystar lane
In primis Richard Newton, by the year — 10s.
Item the prior of the Kalendars, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item John Lord, by the year — 5s.
Item Thomas Taverner, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item Robert Baker, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item Elyn Floyd, by the year — 4s.
Sum — £9 17s 8d.

Sum total of this side — £14 13s 4d.

fo 1v
Item Davy Shomaker, by the year — 5s.
Item Thomas David, barbour, by the year — 16d.
Item John Pynke for the back door, by the year — 8d.
Item William Taberet, by the year — 2s 8d.
Item of the midwife's house, by the year — 5s.
Item Nicholas the suffragan, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item Davy Philips for a garden, by the year — 7s 4d.

Sum total the whole rent of the chantry amounts — £15 2s.

Vacations of this year
Item the house that Michael Bole dwelt in the whole year — £5.
Item Dennis Sawear, for 3 quarters — 9s.
Item John Lord, half a year — 2s 6d.
Item William Taberet for half a year — 16d.
Item John Pynke — 8d.
Sum — £5 13s 6d.

Rent assize
In primis to the prior of St James' for a rent assize of Richard Baker's house — 2s.

Sum total clear to the chantry, the vacations abated and rent assize — £10 6s 6d.

[1503–04]

fo 1
Here follows the rental of the chantry of Thomas Holwey belonging to the church of All Hallows in Bristol with allowance, charges and expenses of the same done from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1503 unto the same feast next following in the year of Our Lord God 1504, then being Mayor Harry Dale, Robert Thorne and William Bedford sheriffs, and John Lord and Richard Sutton proctors of the said church.
Rents in the Shambles
In primis William White, by the year – 9s.
Item of William Shepard, by the year – 9s.
Item Robert Wright, by the year – 13s 4d.
Item John Hay, by the year – 13s 4d.
Item Thomas Leke, by the year – 13s 4d.
Item John Newman the younger, by the year – 16s 8d.
Item the same John for a stable by the year – 6s 8d.
Item Harvy Compayne for a stable by the year – 6s 8d.
Item of Richard Bocher for a stable by the year – 6s 8d.
Sum – £4 14s 8d.

Lewins Mead
Item of Michael Bulle’s house, by the year – 5s.
Item of Dennis Sawyer, by the year – 12s.
Item of Richard Bridde, baker, by the year – 40s.
Item William Poole, mariner, by the year – 6s 8d.
Sum – £7 18s 8d.

The Throwe house in Fuystar lane
Item of Richard Newton, by the year – 10s.
Item the Prior of the Kalendars, by the year – 6s 8d.
Item John Lord, by the year – 5s.
Item Thomas Taverner, by the year – 6s 8d.
Item Robert Baker, by the year – 6s 8d.
Item Elyn Floyd, by the year – 4s.
Sum – [erasures] 39s.

Sum total this side – £14 12s 4d.

fo 1v
Item of Davy Shomaker, by the year – 5s.
Item of Thomas Davy, barbour, by the year – 16d.
Item of John Pynk for the back door by the year – 8d.
Item of William Taberet, by the year – 2s 8d.
Item of the midwife, by the year – 5s.
Item of Nicholas suffragan, by the year – 6s 8d.
Item of Davy Philipe for a garden, by the year – 7s 4d.
Sum – 28s 8d.

Sum total the rent of the chantry amounts – £16 12d.

Vacations with rent assize following
Item of Michael Bull’s house – £5.
Item of Dennis Sawyer’s house – 12s.
Item of Master Pynke’s back door – 8d.
Item paid to the prior of St James' for rent assize of Richard Barker's house — 2s.
Sum — £5 14s 8d.

Sum total clear to the chantry, the vacations and rent assize abated — £10 6s 4d.

To the waxmaker for Holwey
Item delivered to the waxmaker [in] old wax 13 lb. Received 2 tapers weighing 16 lb. Rest new wax, 3 lb — 21d.
Item delivered 1 lb old wax. Received 2 tapers weighing 3 lb. Rest new wax 2 lb — 14d.
Item delivered 1¼ lb old wax. Received 2 tapers weighing 3 lb. Rest 1¼ lb of new wax — 12d.
Item delivered 1 lb old wax. Received 2 tapers of 3 lb. Rest new wax 2 lb — 14d.
Sum — 5s 1d.

[Different ink: Item paid for Sir William Wood's chamber — 6s 8d.]
Item paid to the priest for his wages and his chamber — £6 13s 4d.
Item for mending the alb of the red vestment — 4d.
Item for setting over the perell [apparel] of the same — 2d.
Item for mending 2 albs and linen cloth to the same — 4d.
Sum — £6 14s 2d.
Sum total this side — £9 15d.

Reparations of Dennis Sawyer's house and William Pole mariner in Lewins Mead
Item to a carpenter and for timber — 7s 4d.
Item to the same carpenter for nails - 2d.
Item for a load of tile stones and hauling - 18d.
Item to a tiler for 6 days' - 3s 3d.
Item to a labourer to serve the same tiler - 2s 3d.
Item for 150 laths - 9d.
Item for a gutter case - 12d.
Item for tile pins - 4d.
Item for lath nail - 6d.
Item for hatch nail and board nail - 2d.
Item for 150 laths - 9d.
Item for gutter case - 12d.
Item for tile pins - 4d.
Item for lath nail - 6d.
Item for hatch nail and board nail - 2d.
Item for 8 crests - 4d.
Item for hasps and staples - 5d.
Item for 4 lb of solder - 12d.
Item for 5½ staves - 11d.
Item for a seme of boards - 8d.
Item for 16 sacks of lime - 16d.
Item for a load of sand - 1d.
Item for hair - 1½d.
Item for hauling away rubble - 2d.
Item for mending a gutter - 6d.
Sum - 22s 9½d.

Reparations in the Shambles
William Shepard’s house
In primis for 5 boards - 6d.
Item for hatch nails, board nails and calf foot nails - 3d.
Item for boards and hasps with a staple and 2 hooks - 6d.
Item to a carpenter for his labour - 3d.
Sum - 18d.

Sum total this side - 24s 3½d.

fo 3
Reparations in Fisher Lane
In primis for a load of tile stones and hauling - 18d.
Item for a wey and 8 sacks of lime - 19d.
Item for 5 welsh boards - 6d.
Item for lath nails - 2d.
Item for tile pins - 2d.
Item for cutting a gutter case - 1d.
Item for 2 tilers for 4 days' - 4s.
Item for a rope to the chantry bell - 4d.
Item for a band of iron in Davy Shomaker’s house - 6d.
Item for setting the same - 1d.
Item for nails - 2d.
Sum - 9s 1d.

Richard Baker’s house in Lewins Mead
Item for 2 loads of tile stones and hauling – 3s.
Item for a wey and 3 sacks of lime – 13d.
Item for 2 welsh boards – 3d.
Item for lath nails and hatch nails – 4d.
Item for 50 laths – 3d.
Item for 7 crests – 3½d.
Item to 2 tilers for 12½ days’ – 12s 6d.
Item for 6½ lb of solder – 22½d.
Item for 50 staves – 10d.
Item for hauling 2 peces of timber and the workmen’s labour – 5d.
Item for 6½ dozen moss – 6s 6d.
Sum – 27s 4d.

Sum total this side – 36s 5d.

fo 3v

Reparations of Newman’s house
Item for a load of tile stones – 16d.
Item to the plumber for 2¼ lb of solder – 7½d.
Item for 3 sacks of lime – 3d.
Item for 8 crests – 4d.
Item for nails – 3d.
Item to 2 tilers for 2 days’ – 22d.
Item for soldering 2 staves – 4d.
Sum – 4s 11½d.

Reparations on the stable that John Hay holds
In primis for strykynge of the tile of the said stable – 12d.
Item to 2 masons for 2½ days’ at 6½d the day – 2s 8½d.
Item for calf-foot nail and board nail – 2d.
Item for hauling 8 vats of stones – 8d.
Item for 7 loads of sand – 7d.
Item to 2 labourers for 2½ days’ – 20d.
Item to the carpenter for 15 cowpull of rafters and 3 principal rafters and for his handiwork of all the whole roof of the stable – 26s 8d.
Item paid to the said carpenter for 3 binding beams – 6s.
Item for 2 wall plates – 3s 4d.
Item for 22 feet of gutter case – 2s 9d.
Item for 2 loads of tile stoners – 2s 8d.
Item to a labourer 1½ days’ – 6d.
Item to a labourer to help to set up the timber – 2d.
Item to 2 tilers for 6½ days’ – 6s 6d.
Item for hauling the gutter case – 1d.
Item for hauling lead to and fro – 2d.
Sum – 55s 7½d.

Sum total this side – £3 7d.
fo 4
The Stable
Item for 5 loads of tile stones — 6s 8d.
Item for hauling 10 vats of wall stones — 10d.
Item to a tiler for 4½ days', 5½d a day — 2s½ d.
Item to 2 tilers for 6 days' — 5s 6d.
Item to a mason, 4 days' at the said wage — 22d.
Item to 2 labourers, 13 days' at this business at 3½d a day — 3s 9½d.
Item for 650 laths — 3s 3d.
Item for 2200 lath nails — 2s½d.
Item for 250 hatch nails — 8d.
Item for 1½ semes of boards — 12d.
Item for hauling 2 vats of wall stones — 2d.
Item to a mason, 3½ days' — 19d.
Item to 2 tilers for 6 days' — 5s 6d.
Item for 16 crests — 8d.
Item for moss — 20d.
Item for hauling timber — 4d.
Item for hauling old timber — 1d.
Item for planks to the stable — 2s 8d.
Item for 5 weys of lime — 4s 7d.
Item for casting 3¾ hundredweight of lead — 3s 3d.
Item to the plumber for 1½ hundredweight of new lead — 5s.
Item for 2½ lb of solder — 7½d.
Item for 2 staves — 4d.
Sum — 54s 1d.

fo 4v
Item paid to William Woddewall about a stresse taking in Wright's house in the Shambles — 4d.
Item paid for sending for Harvy Compayne before the mayor — 2d.
Item for sondyng a candlestick on Saint John Evangelist's altar — 3d.
Item for 8 gallons of lamp oil at 14d the gallon — 9s 11d.
Item for hauling a pece of timber from Lewins Mead to Fisher Lane and the carpenter's labour — 4d.
Item allowance for gathering rent — 13d.
Item for making this book — 12d.
Sum — 13s 1d.

Sum total of the costs and reparations of the chantry this year — [black ink: £18 9s 8½d.]
And so rests clear that the chantry owes to the proctors — [black ink: £8 3s 4½d.]

[Remainder in same black ink:] Memorandum of John Lord and Richard Sutton for Michael Bull's house 1 part of payment of 2 obligations Anno 1504 as the book of that house make menge — 25s 5½d.
So rests to them at the accounts — £6 17s 11d.

[In inside of back end-paper: The chantry Book of John Lord *anno dm* 1503].
[On back page: The Chantry Book 1503].

**[1504–1505]**

fo 1
[At top, very dark ink: *Anno dm* 1504. Thomas Snygge [signature]]

Here follows the rental of the chantry of Thomas Holwey belonging to the church of All Hallows in Bristol with allowance, charges and expenses of the same done from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1504 unto the same feast next following in the year of Our Lord God 1505, Thomas Snyg and John Dee for that year proctors of the said church, then being Mayor Master Davy Philipps, William Gefferis and Edmond Penson sheriffs.

Rent in the Shambles
In primis William Whyte, by the year — 9s.
Item of William Shepward, by the year — 9s.
Item Robert Wright, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item John Hay, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item of the same John for a stable — 8s.
Item of Thomas Leke — 13s 4d.
Item of Thomas Sorch — 16s 8d.
Item the same Thomas for a stable — 6s 8d.
Item of Richard Bocher for a stable — 6s 8d.
Sum — £4 16s.

Lewins Mead
Item of Michael Bulle’s house — £5.
Item of William Wyttocke — 10s.
Item of Richard Brydde, baker — 40s.
Item William Pole, mariner — 8s.
Sum — £7 18s.
Sum this side — £12 14s.

fo 1v
The Throwhouse in Foistar lane
Item of John Lord — 10s.
Item of the prior of the Kalendars — 6s 8d.
Item of John Beck — 5s.
Item of Thomas Taverner — 6s 8d.
Item of Robert Baker — 6s 8d.
The Records of the Halleway Chantry

Item of Elyn Floyd – 4s.
Item of Davy Shomaker – 5s.
Item of Thomas Davy, barbour – 16d.
Item of Nicholas Fisher – 8d.
Item of Sir William Woode – 2s 8d.
Item of the midwife’s house – 5s.
Item of Nicholas suffragan – 6s 8d.
Item of David Philips for a garden – 7s 4d.
Sum – £3 7s 8d.

Amount the whole rent – £16 20d.

Vacations following
Item of Michael Bull’s house – £5.
Item of William Wyttocke – 7s 6d.
Item of John Lord – 5s.
Item of Elyn Floyde – 3s.
Item of Nicholas Fisher – 8d.
Sum – £5 16s 2d.

Item paid to the prior of St James’ for rent assize of Richard Baker’s house – 2s.

Sum total clear to the chantry, the vacations and rent assize abated – £10 3s 4d.

Item paid to the prior of St James’ for rent assize of Richard Baker’s house – 2s.

Sum total clear to the chantry, the vacations and rent assize abated – £10 3s 4d.

Costs of the obit of Thomas Holwey
In primis paid to master mayor – 6s 8d.
Item paid to the 2 sheriffs – 6s 8d.
Item to the town clerk – 12d.
Item to the mayor’s sergeants – 12d.
Item to the sword-bearer – 4d.
Item to vicar – 3s 4d.
Item to 6 priests – 2s.
Item to the clerk for his ringing – 2s.
Item to the clerk for his dirige – 4d.
Item to the sexton for his attendance – 4d.
Item to the bellman – 4d.
Item for bread to the poor people – 5s.
Item to the 2 proctors for their attendance – 13s 4d.
Sum – 42s 4d.

Ordinary costs and payments
Item allowed the church for Sir William Wood’s chamber – 6s 8d.
Item paid to Sir William Wood for his pension – £6 6s 8d.
Item delivered to John Wexmaker of old wax 1 lb. Received 2 tapers weighing 3 lb at 6½d, sum - 13d.
Item delivered 2 tapers weighing 1¼ lb. Received 2 tapers weighing 3 lb at 6½d, sum - 11½d.
Item received 2 torches weighing 28 lb at 3d. Sum - 7s.
Item delivered 2 tapers weighing 14 lb. Received 16 lb. So new wax 2 lb at 6%d, sum - 13½d.
Sum - £7 3s 6d.

Sum this side - £9 5s 10d.

fo 2v
Hereafter follows divers costs and reparations
In primis allowed to John Newman for reparation of his house at his going out - 10d.
Item 4 quarters and a sack of lime in Foyster lane - 9d.
Item paid to a mason for his labours - 6d.
Item paid to the king’s collectors - 13s 9d.
Item paid to William Plomer for 6 lb of solder for Richard Baker’s house - 16d.
Item for 4 scarys - 8d.
Item paid Nicholas suffrygan for clenchyng [?cleaning] Michael Bull’s house - 2d.
Item for allowance of gathering the rent - 13d.
Item for lamp oil - 8s 9d.
Item for making this book - 12d.
Item for paper - 1½d.
Item for a key to beldames house in Foyster lane - 2d.
Sum - 29s 1d.

[Following in darker ink] Sum total costs and reparations of the chantry for this year - £10 14s 11d.
So rest clear that the chantry owes to the proctors - 11s 5d.
Item received of Michael Bull for payments at the book maketh mansion - 19s 5½d.
So rests clear to the chantry coffer - 8s½d.

[On back page, date very faded: The Chantry Book 1504]

[1505–1506]

fo 1
[At head of page: Anno dm 1505. John Dee [signature]]

Here follows the rental of the chantry of Thomas Halleway belonging to the church of All Hallows in Bristol with allowance, charges and expenses
of the same done from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1505 unto the same feast next following in the year of Our Lord God 1506, John Dee and Thomas Pacye for that year proctors of the said church, then being Mayor Master Roger Dawse, Thomas Smyth and John Harry sheriffs.

Rent in the Shambles
In primis William White, by the year – 9s.
Item of William Shepward, by the year – 9s.
Item Robert Wryght, by the year – 13s 4d.
Item John Hay, by the year – 13s 4d.
Item of the same John for a stable – 8s.
Item of Thomas Leke – 13s 4d.
Item of Thomas Serch – 16s 8d.
Item the same Thomas, a stable – 6s 8d.
Item of Richard Bocher for a stable – 6s 8d.
Sum – £4 16s.

Lewins Mead
Item of Michael Bulle’s house – £5.
Item of William Wyttocke – 10s.
Item of Richard Brydde, baker – 40s.
Item William Pole, mariner – 8s.
Sum – £7 18s.
Sum this side – £12 14s.

fo 1v
The Throwhouse in Foistar lane
Item of John Lord – 10s.
Item of the prior of the Kalendars – 6s 8d.
Item of John Beck – 5s.
Item of Thomas Tavernar – 6s 8d.
Item of Robert Baker – 6s 8d.
Item of Elyn Floyd – 4s.
Item of David Shomaker – 5s.
Item of Thomas Davy barber – 16d.
Item of Nicholas Fischer – 8d.
Item of Sir William Woode – 2s 8d.
Item of the midwife’s house – 5s.
Item of Nicholas suffragan – 6s 8d.
Item of David Philips for a garden – 7s 4d.
Sum – £3 7s 8d.

Amount the whole rent – £16 20d.

Vacations following
In primis of Michael Bull’s house – £5.
Item of William Whittocke – 5s.
Item of Ellyn Lloyd [sic] – 2s.
Item of Nicholas Fischer – 8d.
Sum – £5 7s 8d.

Item paid to the prior of St James’ for rent assize of Richard Baker’s house – 2s.

Sum of the ole [superscript: whole] rents and the vacations and rents of assize abated, amounts to – £10 12s.

The costs of the obit of Thomas Holweye
In primis paid to master mayor – 6s 8d.
Item paid to the 2 sheriffs – 6s 8d.
Item paid to the town clerk – 12d.
Item paid to the mayor’s sergeants – 12d.
Item paid to the sword-bearer – 4d.
Item paid to master vicar – 3s 4d.
Item paid to the 6 priests – 2s.
Item paid to the clerk for his ringing – 2s.
Item to the clerk for his dirige – 4d.
Item to the sexton for his attendance – 4d.
Item to the bellman – 4d.
Item for bread to the poor people – 5s.
Item for the 2 proctors for their attendance – 13s 4d.
Sum – 42s 4d.

Ordinary costs and payments
Item allowed the church for Sir William Wode’s chamber – 6s 8d.
Item paid Sir William Woode for his pension – £6 6s 8d.
Item delivered 2 tapers weighing 13 lb. Received 2 tapers of 16 lb. So there is in new wax 3 lb – [Different hand: 19½d.]
Item delivered 2 tapers weighing 1 lb. Received 2 tapers weighing 3 lb. So there is in new wax 2 lb – 13d.
Item delivered 2 tapers weighing 1¼. Received 2 tapers weighing 3 lb. So there is in new wax 1¾ lb.
Sum of the new wax is 6½ lb at 6½d the pound. Sum – 3s 7¾d.
Item paid for 2 torches weighing 31 lb at 3d the pound. Sum – 7s 9d.
Sum – £7 4s 8¾d.

Sum of this side – £9 7s 3¼d.

Hereafter follows divers costs and reparations
In primis allowed John Newman for reparation of his stable – 3s 4d.
Item paid to a carpenter for 2 days' work upon a stair and an allar [altered from alleye] in the said house - 13d.
Item paid for nails - 4d.
Item paid for boards - 4d.
Item paid for reparation of Thomas Serch's house - 12d.
Item paid for a workman's labour for blanking his stable and mending the door - 12d.
Item paid for a blank and 2 studs to the same work - 8d.
Item paid for nails - 2d.
Item paid for a board to Nicholas suffragan's house - 1d.
Item paid for 8 skares done between William Walssall's house and the chantry rent for the chantry's part - 13d.
Item paid for 7 lb of solder to the same - 21d.
Item paid to a sergeant for taking a tresse [distress] of Thomas Serche - 2d.
Item paid for cleaning a gutter in Foyster's Lane - 8d.
Item paid for a key and mending a lock to the door that the torches stand in - 3d.
Item paid for reparations upon Richard Newton's cellar, for making a lock and mending a key - 4d.
Item paid to a carpenter for a day's work - 6d.
Item paid for a seme of boards - 8d.
Item paid for board nails and hatch nails - 4d.
Item paid for a stud and a legge - 3d.
Item paid for 2 twists to the hatch - 4d.
Item paid to a workman for mending Thomas Taverner's cellar, for boards and for nails - 4d.
Item paid for a key to Thomas Whittock's house - 2d.
Sum of this side - 14s 10d.

fo 3
Item for casting 1½ hundredweight with the lead in the gutters of John Hay's stable - 15d.
Item for mending the stable door - 1d.
Item paid for 7 gallons and a pottle of lamp oil - 8s 9d.
Sum - 10s 1d.

Sum total of the costs and reparations of the chantry - £10 11s 11¾d.
So rests that the proctors owe to the chantry - ¼d.

Item received of Michael Boll's house as it appears by his book - 17s 5d.

So rests to the chantry coffer - 17s 5d, the which we the forsaid proctors paid to the pareschyns at the day of account.
[1507–1508]

fo 1
[In Latin] The Rental of the Chantry of Thomas Halleway in the Church of All Saints', Bristol, from the feast of the Annunciation of Blessed Virgin Mary A.D. 1507 until the same feast in the year next following.

fo 1v

Jhu

Here follows the rental of the chantry of Thomas Holway belonging to the church of All Hallows of Bristol with allowance, charges and expenses of the same done from the feast of the Assumption of Our Blessed Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1507 unto the same feast next following in the year of Our Lord God 1508, Thomas Pernaunt and Thomas Davy barber for that year being proctors of the aforesaid church, then being Mayor Master John Vaghan, John Edwards and Simon Gerves sheriffs.

Rents in the Shambles
In primis Thomas Kere, by the year – 9s.
Item of William Schepward, by the year – 9s.
Item Robert Wrethe, by the year – 13s 4d.
Item John Hay, by the year – 13s 4d.
Item of the same John for a stable – 8s.
Item John Newman by the year – 13s 4d.
Item Wenefred Sarch, Sarch’s widow, by the year – 16s 8d.
Item John Greffethe by the year – 6s 8d.
Item of Richard Bocher for a stable – 6s 8d.

Lewins Mead
Item the house that Michael Bulle late held – £5.
Item of Nicholas Jennyns by the year – 10s.
Item of William Polle, mariner, by the year – 8s.
Item of Richard Bred, baker – 40s.

Sum – £7 18s.
Sum of this side – £12 14s.

fo 2

Jhu

The Thorowhouse in Foystar Lane
Item John Lord by the year for a cellar – 10s.
Item of the prior of the Kalendars for a cellar – 6s 8d.
Item of Richard Newton for a cellar – 5s.
Item of Thomas Taverner for a cellar by the year – 6s 8d.
Item of Robert Baker’s wife for a chamber – 6s 8d.
Item of Mistress Harvy’s sister for her chamber – 4s.
Item of David Corss by the year – 5s.
Item of Thomas Davy, barbour, for his stronghouse – 16d.
Item of Nicholas Vecher [Fisher] by the year – 8d.
Item for a chamber that Sir W. Wood late held – 2s 8d.
Item of John Clarke for his house – 5s.
Item of Nicholas suffragan for his house – 6s 8d.
Item of David Philypps’ garden – 7s 4d.
Sum – £3 7s 8d.

Sum of the whole rents – £16 20d.

The vacations
Item the house that Michael Boll held – £5.
Item the house that Nicholas Jenyns dwelt in – 5s.
The house that Mistress Harvy’s sister held, a quarter – 12d.
Item the cellar that Richard Newton held, vacant for 3 quarters – 3s 9d.
Item Nicholas Vecher [Fisher] – 8d.
Sum – £5 10s 5d.
Item paid to the prior of St James’ for rent assize of Richard Baker’s house – 2s.

Sum the whole rents, vacations and the rent assize abated, clear – £10 9s 3d.

[Scored: Memorandum received of Master Batten in part payment of a more sum – 30s.]

fo 2v
Jhu

The costs of the obit of Thomas Holleway
Item paid to master mayor – 6s 8d.
Item paid to the 2 sheriffs – 6s 8d.
Item paid to the town clerk – 12d.
Item paid to the mayor’s sergeants – 12d.
Item paid to the sword-bearer – 4d.
Item paid to master vicar – 3s 4d.
Item paid to the 6 priests – 2s.
Item to the clerk for dirige and ringing – 2s 4d.
Item to the sexton for his attendance – 4d.
Item for his bell – 4d.
Item for bread to the poor people – 5s.
Item to the 2 proctors for their labour – 13s 4d.

The ordinary costs and payments
Item paid to Sir W. Wood for half a quarter at his departing – 15s 10d.
Item paid more for 3 quarters and a half to Sir Wood for his pension – 5s 10d.
Item paid to Sir John for *morrowmass* saying for 3 quarters and a half and 5s for every quarter, amounts — 17s 6d.
Item for Sir John’s chamber, allowed to the church — 6s 8d.
Sum — 45s 10d.

The reparations done in Foyssytters Lane to Nicholas suffragan’s house and John Clarke’s house
In primis paid for 2 masons for 3½ days’ — 21d.
Item for a labourer for 3 days’ — 12d.
Item for 4 studs to the said houses — 8d.
Item for hooks and twists and nails for windows — 6d.
Item paid for lime to one Nicholas Longe — 6s 1d.
Item paid for 2 masons for a week’s work — 6s.
Item paid for a labourer for the same work — 22d.
Item for a carpenter for a day’s work — 6d.
Item paid for hauling rubble out of the same houses — 8d.
Sum — 19s.

Sum this side — £5 7s 2d.

fo 3
Jhu
In primis paid for 1000 tile stones — 5s.
Item paid to 2 tilers for 2½ days’ — 2s 8d.
Item paid to 2 labourers for a day — 8d.
Item paid for a labourer for 2½ days’ — 10d.
Item paid for 5300 tile stones at 2s 8d the hundred [sic] — 14s 1d.
Item for hauling the same stones from the Back — 9d.
Item paid for 2 tilers for 4 days’ — 4s.
Item paid for another tiler for 1½ days’ — 8d.
Item paid for 2 labourers for 4 days’ — 2s 8d.
Item paid for a dozen moss — 9d.
Item paid for hauling 16 draughts to Michael Boll’s house — 14d.
Item paid to Morse tiler and his man for a whole week — 6s 4d.
Item paid for 3 weys of lime — 2s 6d.
Item paid for 2 labourer for a whole week — 4s.
Item paid for 11 *stavys* moss — 8d.
Item paid for hauling 5 draughts from Thomas Cok’s house to Michael Boll’s house — 5d.
Item paid for 2 tilers for a whole week’s work — 6s 4d.
Item paid for 10,000 tile pins — 2s 2d.
Item paid for 2 loads of tile stones — 2s 7d.
Item paid for a wey of lime — 10d.
Item paid for a labourer for a whole week’s work — 22d.
Item paid to a labourer for 3½ days’ to cast the *hoc* from the *slepe* — 14d.
Item paid to tilers for 4 days’ — 3s 11d.
Item paid for a labourer for 4½ days’ — 18d.
Item paid for a labourer for 4 days’ – 16d.
Item paid for a load of stones – 15d.
Item paid to a tiler for 4 days’ – 2s 3d.
Item paid to the lime burner for 1½ weys of lime – 15d.
Item paid for hauling 5 draughts of rubble out of the same house – 5d.
Item paid to Nicholas Long for a load of stones – 16d.
Item paid to John Lord for a dozen crests – 5d.
Sum – £3 15s 9d this side.

fo 3v
Jhu
Michael Boll’s house
Item paid to Morse Tyler for a week’s work for himself and his man – 6s 4d.
Item paid more to the Morse and his man – 4s 6d.
Item paid for cleaning the house – 12d.
Item paid for hauling away the rubble – 14d.
Item paid for mending a spout in the said house to a plumber – 4d.
Item paid for mending a door in the cellar – 6d.
Item paid for 5 sacks of lime to the lime burner – 4d.
Item paid for a load of tile stones – 16d.
Item paid for 8 semes of boards at 7d a seme – 4s 8d.
Item paid for 4,000 lath nails at 10d a thousand – 3s 4d.
Item paid for 1,050 hatch nails – 2s 1½d.
Item paid for 250 board nails – 10d.
Item paid for 2 studs, one of 2d the other at 3d, amount – 5d.
Item paid to Davy Smithe for mending a spere of the plomp and 2 hoops of iron – 2s 3d.
Item paid the plompmaker onward for making the plomp – 6s 8d.
Sum – 35s 9 1/2d.

[Following three entries scored: Item paid to the tenant that dwells in the said house, the which Thomas Taverner is surety for – 20s.
Item lent more to the said tenant, the which William Walsall is surety for – 20s.
Item paid the foresaid tenant more at the consenting and agreement of the masters of the parish – £5. The which £5 I have received a bond for it.
Sum – £8 15s 9d this side.]

Sum – 35s 9 1/2d.

fo 4
Jhu
The reparation of John Hay’s house in the Shambles
Item paid for 4 semes of boards at 7d a seme – 2s 4d.
Item paid for 500 hatch nails at – 12d.
Item paid for 50 board nails at – 2d.
Item paid as carpenter for 2 days' - 13d.
Item paid to a plumber for mending a gutter pipe - 8d.
Sum - 5s 3d.

John Newman's stable, the reparations following of ym
In primis paid for 2 semes of boards - 15d.
Item paid for 100 hatch nails - 3d.
Item paid for 100 board nails - 4d.
Item paid for half a seme of boards - 3½d.
Item paid for a carpenter for 2½ days' - 15½d.
Sum - 3s 5d.

The reparations of certain tenements
Item paid for mending a gutter in Thomas Sarch's house - 8d.
Item paid for cleaning a gutter in the chamber that the morrowmass priest is in Ser Jon - 20d.
Item for casting a pipe of lead in the house that Ellyn Flyed dwelt in - 20d.
Item paid for cleaning a gutter in Sarch's house - 15d.
Sum - 5s 3d.
Sum this side - 13s 11d.

fo 4v
Jhu
The reparations in Richard Baker's house
Item paid to Morse Tyler for 3½ days' for 2 men - 3s.
Item paid to a smith for a clamp of iron to the said house - 2d.
Item paid to a labourer for 4½ days' - 17d.
Item paid for mending a gutter - 3s 9d.
Item paid for 2 loads of stones - 2s 7d.
Item paid for 10 sacks of lime - 8d.
Item paid for hauling 2 loads of stones - 2d.
Item paid to tiler for 4½ days' - 4s 10d.
Item paid to a tiler to choche [?choose] stones at Mangerffeld - 4d.
Item for a labourer for 1½ days' - 6d.
Item for 2 loads of stones - 2s 8d.
Item for 2 labourers 1½ days' - 12d.
Item for a tiler 4 days' - 22½d.
Item for 1 tiler a day - 6d.
Item pins for the tiler - 4d.
Item paid for lime - 6d.
Item paid for 2 semes of boards to Davy Wexmaker - 16d.
Item paid for 15 yards of eyses boards - 15d.
Item a seme of boards - 8d.
Item paid for 800 lath nails - 8d.
Item 200 board nails - 8d.
Item for hatch nails - 4d.
Sum this side — 29s 2½d.

[Different hand: Sum total all manner costs and reparations paid by the proctors — £13 2s 10d.]

fo 5
Jhu
[Scored: Sum of the whole receipts clear to the chantry — £11 19s 3d.]
Item the reparations and payments afore rehearsed amount clear, total — [scored: £20 22d] £13 22d.
So rests the chantry owes to the proctors [scored: £8 2s 6d] [different hand: of the church clear [illegible] — 52s 7d.]

Item memorandum Halway's 2 tapers weigh 13 lb. Received weighing 16 lb. Rest in new wax 3 lb — 18d.
Sum now — 54s 1d.

[1510–11: accounting dots visible in margins]

fo 1
Anno dm 1510
The Chantry Book
John Baten [signature apparently]

fo 2
Hereafter follows the rental of the chantry of Thomas Holwey belonging to the church of All Hallows in Bristol with allowance, charges and expenses of the same done from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Blessed Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1510 unto the same feast 1511, John Baten and John Raynold being proctors, then being mayor Master Popeley, Rafe Apprice and Robert Hutton sheriffs.

Rent in the Shambles
In primis John Kere, weaver, by the year — 9s.
Item William Shippard, by the year — 9s.
Item Robert Wright, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item John Hay, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item of the same John for a stable — 8s.
Item John Newman by the year — 13s 4d.
Item Wynfride Serche, by the year — 16s 8d.
Item Thomas Sheppard, by year — 6s 8d.
Item of Richard Bocher for a stable, by year — 6s 8d.
Sum — £4 16s.

Lewins Mead
Item Arnold Stoute, beer brewer — £4.
Item of the same Arnold for the next house to his — 8s.
Item of William Pollen, by the year — 10s.
Item of Richard Bird, baker, by year — 40s.
Sum — £6 18s.

Sum this side — £11 14s.

fo 2v

The Throwhouse in Foister Lane
In primis of Edmunde Sely — 6s 8d.
Item John Durney clerk — 6s 8d.
Item of Alice Sely — 2s 8d.
Item of Nicholas suffragan — 6s 8d.
Item of John Lord for a cellar — 10s.
Item of the same John for a stronghouse — 16d.
Item of the prior of the Kalendars — 6s 8d.
Item of Davy Gorse — 5s.
Item of Thomas Taverner — 6s 8d.
Item of Richard Lawles for a chamber — 4s.
Item of John Lord for a cellar, by year — 5s.
Item of Nicholas Fisher, by year — 8d.
Item of Master Cogan for a garden — 7s 4d.
Sum — £3 9s 4d.

Sum total — £15 3s 4d.

Vacations following
Item of John Lord’s cellar void a quarter — 15d.
Item Edmund Sely void a quarter — 20d.
Item Nicholas Fisher void the whole year — 8d.
[Different hand: Item for the little house of Arnold Stowte — 8s.
Sum total of all vacations — 11s 7d.]

Sum total of the rents, the vacations allowed — £14 11s 9d.

Item paid to the prior of St James’ for rent assize of Richard Bird’s house — 2s.

fo 3

Costs of the obit of Thomas Holwey
Item paid to master mayor — 6s 8d.
Item to the sheriffs — 6s 8d.
Item to the town clerk — 12d.
Item to the mayor’s sergeants — 12d.
Item to the sword-bearer — 4d.
Item to master vicar — 3s 4d, whereof he gave again 16d, and so rests — 2s.
The Records of the Halleway Chantry

Item to 6 priests—2s.
Item to the clerk for dirige and ringing—2s 4d.
Item to the sexton for his attendance—4d.
Item to the bellman—4d.
Item for bread to poor people—5s.
Item to the 2 proctors for their attendance—13s 4d.
Item to the four orders of friars—7s 6d.
Sum—48s 6d.

Costs
Item paid to Sir John Muriell for his whole year’s wages—£6 6s 8d.
Item for his chamber—6s 8d.
Sum—£6 13s 4d.

The wax
Item received 1¼ lb of wax; delivered 3 lb, amount—11d.
Item received 12 lb wax; delivered 2 tapers of 16 lb—2s.
Item received 1 lb wax; delivered 2 tapers of 3 lb—16d.
Item received 2 lb wax; delivered 2 tapers of 3 lb—8d.
All Hallowtide
Item received 2 old torches weighing 16 lb at 2½d the pound. Item delivered 23 lb at 3½d the pound, amounts—3s 1d.
Sum—8s.

Sum this side—£9 9s 10d.

3v
Reparations on two stables in the Shambles
In primis for evis boards—13d.
Item to 2 tilers 5½ days’ at 6½d a day—5s 11d.
Item to 2 tilers 4½ days’—4s 10d.
Item for moss—6d.
Item for 2,000 tile pins—6d.
Item to 2 tilers 4 days’—4s 4d.
Item to a tiler 1½ days’—9d.
Item more, 2,000 tile pins—6d.
Item for moss—6d.
Item to 4 tilers 5½ days’—11s 10d.
Item for moss—12d.
Item for 2,500 tile pins—7½d.
Item for evis boards—4d.
Item for crests—7d.
Item for 1000 laths val—4s.
Item for a wey of lime—10d.
Item for a load of stone—16d.
Item for a key and mending a lock—3d.
Item for cleaning a gutter there—12d.
Item for lime - 10d.
Item for a twist - 2d.
Item for nails - 5s.
Item for cleaning a gutter in Serch's house - 12d.
Item for lime to the same - 6d.
Sum - 48s 2½d.

Reparations upon Arnold Stout's house
Item to a tiler 5 days', and 150 tile pins - 2s 9½d.
Item for lime - 2s 6d.
Item for 4 lb solder and 3 scaris - 18d.
Sum - 6s 9½d.

Sum total huius parte - 55s.

fo 4
Reparations at John Lord's cellar
Item for 8 sacks of lime and half a bushel of lime stones - 8d.
Item to 2 men for Row Castyng of a wall - 8d.
Item for mending a gutter - 2d.
Item for a staple to a door - 2d.
Item for a key and a plate to a lock - 6d.
Sum - 2s 2d.

Item for a gymow [hinge] to John Kere's house - 2d.
Item at Richard Bridde's house for a pipe of lead weighing 19½ lb - 20d.
Item for 1 lb of solder and 1 skare - 5d.

Item to the bellman's house 3½ lb of solder and 3 scaris - 16 1/2d.
[Margin: At Richard Baker's] Item more for solder and scaris - 10d.
Item for payments to tenants at the receipt of rents - 2s 4d.
Sum - 6s 9½d.

Sum total of all payments and reparations of the chantry - £12 15s 9½d.
And so rest that the rent is more than the payments - 36s.

[Different hand, matching the figures previously given as totals:] The which was received by the vicar and all the p[ar]fis[h]on [parishioners] and put in the chantry cover [coffer], the 8th day of May Ao Dm 1511.

[1511–12]

fo 1
Ao Dm 1511
John Baten [signature, matches previous account cover]
The Chantry Book
Hereafter follows the rental of the chantry of Thomas Hallewey belonging to the church of All Hallows in Bristol with allowance, charges and expenses of the same done from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1511 unto the same feast 1512, John Baten and Thomas Davy barber being proctors, then being mayor Master John Rowelond, John Hutton and Humphrey Browne sheriffs.

Rent in the Shambles
In primis John Kere, weaver, by the year = 9s.
Item William Shippard, by the year = 9s.
Item Robert Wright, by the year = 13s 4d.
Item John Hay, by the year = 13s 4d.
Item of the same John for a stable = 8s.
Item John Newman, by the year = 13s 4d.
Item Wynfride Serche, by the year = 16s 8d.
Item Thomas Sheppard, by the year = 6s 8d.
Item of Richard Bocher for a stable, by the year = 6s 8d.
Sum = £4 16s.

Lewens Mede
Item Arnold Stowte, beer brewer = £4.
Item of the same Arnold for the next house to his = 8s.
Item of William Pollen, by the year = 10s.
Item of Richard Bird, baker, by the year = 40s.
Sum = £6 18s.

The whole sum of this side = £11 14s.

The Throwhouse in Foister Lane
In primis of William Turner, by the year = 6s 8d.
Item Nicholas suffragan, by the year = 6s 8d.
Item John Lord for a cellar, by the year = 10s.
Item of the same John for a little house = 16d.
Item more for a cellar, by the year = 5s.
Item of the prior of the Kalendars, by the year = 6s 8d.
Item Davy Corse, by the year = 5s.
Item Edmund Sely, by the year = 6s 8d.
Item of the cellar that Thomas Taverner held by year = 6s 8d.
Item of Nicholas Lawles, by the year = 4s.
Item of Nicholas Fysher, by year = 8d.
Item of Alice Sely = 2s 8d.
Item of a garden that Davy Phileppes held = 7s 4d.
Sum = £3 9s 4d.
Sum total = £15 3s 4d.
Vacations following
Item the cellar Thomas Tavemer held, void half a year - 3s 4d.
Item Nicholas Fishar void the whole year - 8d.
Item Nicholas Lawles void the whole year - 4s.
Item for the little house of Arnold Stowte, by the year - 8s.
Sum - 16s.

Sum total of the rents, the vacations allowed - £14 7s 4d.

Item paid to the prior of St James’ for rent assize of Richard Bird’s house - 2s.

fo 3
Costs of the obit of Thomas Hallewey
In primis paid to master mayor - 6s 8d.
Item to the sheriffs - 6s 8d.
Item to the town clerk - 12d.
Item to the sword-bearer - 4d.
Item to the mayor’s sergeants - 12d.
Item to master vicar - 3s 4d.
Item to 6 priests - 2s.
Item to the clerk for dirige and ringing - 2s 4d.
Item to the sexton for his attendance - 4d.
Item to the bellman - 4d.
Item to the grey friars - 3s 4d.
Item to the black friars - 2s 6d.
Item to the austin friars - 2s 6d.
Item to the white friars - 2s 6d.
Item for bread to poor people - 5s.
Item to the 2 proctors for their attendance - 13s 4d.
Sum - 53s 2d.

Costs
Item paid to Sir John Muriell for his whole year’s wages - £6 6s 8d.
Item for his chamber - 6s 8d.
Sum - £6 13s 4d.

Item delivered 2 tapers weighing 1¼ lb. Received 2 tapers of 3 lb at 8d the pound, amounts - 14d.
Item delivered other 2 tapers of 1 lb wax. Received 2 tapers of 3 lb, 8d the pound, amounts - 16d.
Item delivered 2 tapers weighing 2 lb. Received 2 tapers of 3 lb, 6d the pound, amounts - 6d.
Item delivered 2 tapers for the sepulchre weighing 12 lb wax. Received 2 tapers, 16 lb, 8d the pound - 2s 8d.
Sum - 5s 8d.
Sum of this side – £9 12s 2d.

fo 3v
Reparations upon Kere’s house, the weaver in the Shambles
In primis a ?clavety the chimney in Kere’s house – 8d.
Item for hauling thereof from Thomas Democke’s house – 1d.
Item for half a way of lime – 5d.
Item for hauling 2 vats of sand – 2d.
Item a mason, 3 days’ – 19d.
Item a labourer 2 days’ – 8d.
Sum – 3s 7d.

Item for cleaning a gutter in John Hay’s house – 10d.
Item for 2 sacks of lime for the same – 2d.
Item for cleaning a gutter in Robert White’s house – 10d.
Sum – 22d.

Item for cleaning a gutter in Winifred Sharche’s house – 10d.
Item for lime thereto – 2d.
Item for candles to the same house – ½d.
Sum – 12½d.

Reparations in Foister Lane
Item for a lock and a key to Alice Sely’s house – 3d.
Item more for lath nails – 1d.
Item for board nails and hatch nails – 1d.
Item for 2 sacks of lime – 2d.
Item for 3 boards – 3d.
Item a tiler 1½ days’, 6½d a day – 9½d.
Item for 50 tile pins – 1d.
Sum – 20½d.

Item paid Palmer for Brokage of a cloth for Arnold Stowte’s house – 5d.
Item paid a lockyer to open the door that was Davy Cogan’s garden – 2d.
Item paid for a cord to the morrowmass bell – 6d.
Sum – 13d.

Sum of this side – 9s 3d.

fo 4
The costs done upon Raphe Sankey for despoiling of our garden that
Master Davy Phileppees otherwise Cogan held
In primis an action of trespass for taking away our stones and trees that
cost – 10d.
Item a labourer to set the stones in saffe gard – 4d.
Item paid for a quart of wine to the steward to have his counsel – 3d.
Item paid to John Colles to declare our action – 20d.
Item paid for attorney in the court - 2d.
Item paid for our declaration - 8d.
Item paid to the sergeant for to panell a queste - 4d.
Item paid for the copy of the same queste - 2d.
Item paid for their answer - 4d.
Item to William Wodware to warn him - 2d.
Sum - 4s 11d.

[The remainder of the account is in a different hand] Sum total of all payments - £10 8s 4d.
Sum total clear to the chantry - £3 19s.

for making this book - 6d.

Item received of Mistress Baten at the day of our accounts a whole cloth of russet, price of - 53s 4d, in part payment of the said £3 19s.
More, Arnold Stowte owes to M Baten for rent - 26s 8d.
Sum £4 which Thomas Barber was charged withal, and to answer it the next year at the day of our accounts.

Also all such money as Thomas Barber shall receive of Rafe Sankye, he must bring it in at the said day of our accounts, that is to say - 4s 11d, and 3s 4d - which 3s 4d M Pacy paid to M Jubbis for counsel and also 4d for keeping the stones of the garden. Sum - 8s 3d.

[1512–13]

fo 1
_Ao Dm_ 1512

The chantry book
Thomas Davy, barbour [signature]

fo 2
Jhu

Hereafter follows the rental of the chantry of Thomas Hallowey belonging to the church of All Hallows in Bristol with allowance, charges and expenses of this same done from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Blessed Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1512 unto this same feast 1513, then being proctors Thomas Davy barber and Thomas Pacy grocer, and then being mayor Master John Elyote, Thomas Dale and Thomas Broke sheriffs.

Rent in the Shambles
In primis John Kere, weaver, by the year - 9s.
Item William Schipward, by the year - 9s.
Item John Wryth, by the year – 13s 4d.
Item John Haye, by the year – 13s 4d.
Item this same John for a stable, by the year – 8s.
Item John Newman, by the year – 13s 4d.
Item Winifred Serche, by the year – 16s 8d.
Item Thomas Schippard, by the year – 6s 8d.
Item of Richard Bocher, by the year, for a stable – 6s 8d.
Sum – £4 16s.

Lewins Mead
Item Arnold Stowte, beer brewer, by the year – £4.
Item of the same Arnold for the next tenement to his – 8s.
Item of William Polleyne, by the year – 10s.
Item of Richard Byrd, baker, by the year – 40s.
Sum – £6 18s.

Sum total of this side – £11 14s.

fo 2v
The Throwe house in Fysscher Lane
In primis William Tomer, by the year – 6s 8d.
Item Nicholas our sexton, by the year – 6s 8d.
Item John Lorde for a cellar, by the year – 10s.
Item of the same John for a little storehouse – 16d.
Item more the same John for a cellar, yearly – 5s.
Item a cellar that the prior of the Kalendars held – 6s 8d.
Item Davy Corse, by the year, for his house – 5s.
Item Edmund Sely, by the year – 6s 8d.
Item Thomas Vene for a cellar, by the year – 6s 8d.
Item of Nicholas Lawles, by the year – 4s.
Item of Nicholas Fysscher, by the year – 8d.
Item of Alice Sely, by the year – 2s 8d.
Item Richard Abyngton for a garden by the year – 7s 4d.
Sum – £3 9s 4d.

Sum total – £15 3s 4d.

Vacations following
Item of the cellar that Thomas Ven holds – 8d.
Item Nicholas Fysscher – 8d.
Item Arnold Stowte a whole year – £4.
Item the same Arnold for a little tenement – 8s.
Item the cellar that the prior of the Kalendars held, 3 quarters – 5s.
Item Richard Abyngton’s garden, a quarter void – 22d.
Sum – £4 16s 2d.
Sum total of the whole rents, and the vacations allowed – £10 7s 2d.
Item paid to the prior of St James' for rent assize - 2s.
Sum clear to the chantry - £10 5s 2d.

fo 3
Costs of the obit of Thomas Haloway
In primis paid to master mayor - 6s 8d.
Item to the sheriffs - 6s 8d.
Item to the town clerk - 12d.
Item to the sword-bearer - 4d.
Item to the mayor's sergeants - 12d.
Item to master vicar - 3s 4d.
Item to 6 priests - 2s.
Item to the clerk for dirige and ringing - 2s 4d.
Item to the sexton for his attendance - 4d.
Item to the bellman - 4d.
Item to the grey friars - 3s 4d.
Item to the black friars - 2s 6d.
Item to the austin friars - 2s 6d.
Item to the white friars - 2s 6d.
Item for bread to poor people - 5s.
Item to the 2 proctors for their attendance - 13s 4d.
Item for offering - 1d.
Sum - 53s 3d.

Costs following
Item paid to Sir John Meureell for his year's wages - £6 6s 8d.
Item for his chamber - 6s 8d.
Sum - £6 13s 4d.

Item delivered to the waxmaker 2 tapers weighing 12 lb. Received them again, weighing 16 lb. So there is in new wax 4 lb at 7d the pound, sum - 2s 4d.
Item delivered him 2 tapers weighing 1½ lb. Received them again weighing 3 lb, so there is in new wax 1½ lb at - 10½d.
Item delivered 2 tapers weighing 1 lb. Received them again weighing 3 lb, so there is in new wax 2 lb at - 14d.
Sum - 4s 4½d

Sum of this side - £9 10s 11½d.

fo 3v
Reparations done in Richard Byrd's house
In primis paid for 4 loads of evys tile stones - 6s 8d.
Item paid to 2 tilers for 6 days' work - 6s 6d.
Item paid for evys boards - 2s.
Item paid for 200 laths - 12d.
Item paid for 1,000 lath nails - 12d.
Item paid for making a scaffold and for calf-foot nails — 6d.
Item paid for hauling 4 draughts of timber — 4d.
Item paid for hauling a draught of lead — 1d.
Item paid to John a Chambyr for 5 weys of lime — 7s 10d.
Item paid for 10 ton of stones — 3s 4d.
Item paid to a labourer for 5½ days’ work — 22d.
Item paid for 500 tiles — 1½d.
Item paid for 12 loads of sand — 12d.
Item paid for hauling 4 loads of stones from the house in Broad Street — 8d.
Item paid to the mason for making the penyon — 40s.
Sum — £3 12s 10½d.

Reparation of Arnold Stowte’s house
In primis paid for 2 loads of tile stones — 2s 8d.
Item paid for hauling them to the house — 4d.
Item paid for hauling a load from the house in Broad Street — 2d.
Item paid for evis boards — 2s.
Item paid for 1,000 lath nails — 12d.
Item paid for 200 laths — 12d.
Item paid to 2 tilers for 4½ days’ work — 5s.
Item paid for tilepins — 2d.
Item paid for casting 5¾ hundredweight of lead — 5s.
Item paid for 5 lb of solder — 15d.
Item paid for soldering 1½ skare at — 3d.
Item paid for wood to make skalvis and to heat the plumber’s irons — 14d.
Sum — 20s.
Sum of this side — £4 12s 10½d.

Reparation done in Fysscher Lane
In primis paid 2 labourers for mending a gutter in Davy Corcer’s house — 12d.
Item paid for 2 sacks of lime to the same — 2d.
Item delivered to William Plommer an old pipe of lead weighing 55 lb. Received of him again in a new pipe weighing 68 lb, so I paid for the exchange — 3s 4d.
Item paid for 4 lb of solder and for soldering 2 scars — 16d.
Item more paid a mason for a day’s work — 6d.
Item more paid for 2 sacks of lime — 2d.
Item paid for hauling away 3 vats of rubble — 3d.
Item paid for a baldrick to the morrow mass bell — 10d.
Sum — 7s 7d.

Reparation done in the Shambles
Item paid to a mason for making and cleaning a gutter in William Schipward’s house — 16d.
Item paid for 2 sacks of lime to the same — 2d.
Item paid to a tiler for 2 days', Winifred Serch's house — 13d.
Item paid for laths and boards — 4d.
Item paid for a mason for a day to pave Thomas Schippward's stable — 6d.
Item paid for 2 sacks of lime for the mason and tiler — 2d.
Item paid for hauling 2 loads of tiles and a load of sand — 6d.
Item delivered to William Plommer out of John Hay's house in old lead 60 lb at 2s 6d. Received again a pipe of new stuff weighing 87 lb at 1d the pound, sum 7s 3d. So rests to the plumber — 4s 9d.
Item paid for 8 lb of solder — 2s.
Item paid for soldering 4 skares — 8d.
Sum — 11s 6d.
Sum of this side — 19s 1d.

Sum total of all costs and reparations done this present year — £15 [4s corrected to] 2s 11d.
So the chantry owes to the church for this year — £4 17s 9d.

[1514–15: The pages of this account (but not the cover page) are wider than usual; the right-hand side of the recto pages have curled rendering the sums of money entered on the right-hand edge difficult to decipher. Penmanship less tidy than usual, resembling a secretary hand.]

fo 1

[Black ink: Anno Dm 1514]

[Lighter ink, florid writing: The Chantry Book]
[Same black ink and hand as date, signature: John Snygg]

fo 2
ihu

Hereafter follows the rental of the chantry of Thomas Hallowey belonging to the church of All Hallows in Bristol with allowance, charges and expenses of the same done from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1514 unto that same feast 1515, then being proctors John Snyg mercer and Richard Wale merchant, moreover Master Robert Thorne mayor, John Ware and Richard Tennell sheriffs.

Rent in the Shambles
In primis John Kere, weaver, per annum — 9s.
Item William Sheppard, per annum — 9s.
Item John Wryght, per annum — 13s 4d.
Item John Hay, per annum — 13s 4d.
The Records of the Halleway Chantry

Item of John Hay for a stable, per annum — 8s.
Item John Newman, per annum — 13s 4d.
Item Winifride Serche, per annum — 16s 8d.
Item Thomas Sheppard, per annum — 6s 8d.
Item of Richard Bocher, per annum, for a stable — 6s 8d.
Sum — £4 16s.

Rent in Lewins Mead
Item the great house before the grey friars, per annum — £4.
Item a tenement next to the same house — 8s.
Item another tenement next unto that house — 10s.
Item of Richard Byrd, baker, per annum — 40s.
Sum — £6 18s.

Item Richard Habynton grocer holds a garden in St Philip’s parish beyond the Red Cross, per annum — 7s 4d.
Sum — 7s 4d.
Sum total this side — £12 16d.

fo 2v

Rents in the Thowgh House
In primis William Wytton, shoemaker, per annum — 6s 8d.
Item Nicholas our sexton, per annum — 6s 8d.
Item John Lord for a cellar, per annum — 10s.
Item of the same John Lord, per annum — 16d.
Item of Thomas Cortes per annum for a cellar — 5s.
Item of John Poke for a cellar, per annum — 6s 8d.
Item of John Bartlmeew Broker, per annum — 2s 8d.
Item of Alice Selly, per annum — 5s.
Item of George Meke, per annum — 6s 8d.
Item of Thomas Ven vintner, per annum — 6s 8d.
Item of John Carpynter, per annum — 4s.
Item of Nicholas Fysher, per annum, for the Thowgh House door — 8d.
Sum — £3 2s.

Amount the whole rents of the chantry — £15 3s 4d.

Vacations following
In primis of the great house before the grey friars — £4.
Item the tenement next to the same house, half a year — 4s.
Item the tenement next to that house, void a quarter — 2s 6d.
Item Wytton shoemaker his house, void 3 quarters — 5s.
Item John Carpynter’s house, void 3 quarters — 3s.
Item Thomas Ven, void — 8d.
Item Nicholas Fysher — 8d.
Item John Lord’s cellar, void a quarter — 2s 6d.
Sum — £4 18s 4d.
Item paid to the prior of St James’ for rent of assize — 2s.

[Different hand: Amount clear the whole year’s rent, the vacations and the rent assize abated, sum — £10 3s.

3
Costs of the obit of Thomas Haloway
In primis paid to master mayor — 6s 8d.
Item to the sheriffs — 6s 8d.
Item to the town clerk — 12d.
Item to the sword-bearer — 4d.
Item to the mayor’s sergeants — 12d.
Item to master vicar — 3s 4d.
Item to the bellman — 4d.
Item to the sexton — 4d.
Item to 7 priests — 2s 4d.
Item to the grey friars — 2s 6d.
Item for bread to poor people — 5s.
Item for offering — 1d.
Item to the clerk — 2s 4d.
Item to the 2 proctors for their oversight and labour — 13s 4d.
Sum — 45s 3d.

Item paid to Sir John Coke for 3 quarters of the year, sum — [erased £5] £4 15s.
Item paid for his chamber the year — 6s 8d.
Sum — [erased £5 6s 8d] £5 20d.

The wax belonging to the altar of Thomas Halowey’s chantry
In primis delivered the waxmaker 12 lb wax. Received of him 16 lb. So there is in new wax 4 lb at 6½d — 2s 2d.
Item delivered the waxmaker 1 lb wax. Received 3 lb. So there is in new wax 2 lb at 6½d — 13d.
Sum — 3s 3d
Sum this side — £7 10s 3d.

3v
Reparations done on Kere’s house
In primis paid for 2 weys of fine lime — 20d.
Item paid for a load of stones — 15d.
Item paid for 3 tilers, 3 days’ — 4s 5d.
Item paid for tile pins — 1d.
Item paid for laths and nails — 5d.
Item paid for crests — 2d.
Item paid for half a load of stones — 8d.
Sum — 8s 8d.
Reaparations done on the tenements next unto Arnold's house
In primis paid for a wey of fine lime — 20d.
Item paid for 2 loads of stones — 2s 6d.
Item paid for tile pins — 2½d.
Item paid for laths — 3d.
Item paid for 1 dozen crests — 5d.
Item paid for hauling the stones — 3d.
Item paid for 2 more loads of stones — 2s 6d.
Item paid 2 tilers, 4½ days' — 4s 5d.
Item paid for laths — 6d.
Item paid for 1 wey of lime — 10d.
Item paid for 1 load of stones — 15d.
Item paid for hauling — 2d.
Item paid for 1,000 tile pins — 3d.
Item for 200 hatch nails — 6d.
Item to Arnold's house 300 lath nails — 4½d.
Item to 2 tilers, 6 days' — 6s 6d.
Item to a labourer for 4 days' — 16d.
Item for weather boards in divers places and for studs — 9d.
Item for iron to clamp up a piece of timber — 14d.
Item for nails to the same — 2d.
Sum — 26s.
Sum this side — 34s 8d.

for 4
Reaparations of John Hay's house
In primis paid for 1 plank to his stable — 7d.
Item for nails for the same and for other boards and planks — 6½d.
Item for carpenters to the same and for his house — 22d.
Sum — 2s 11½d.

Reaparations done in divers other places
Item paid to 2 labourers for mending a gutter to Byrd's house, sum — 16d.
Item for making a door in the Throwh house — 9d.
Item for nails to Poke's cellar — ½d.
Item for mending a cellar in the Throwh house — 4d.
Sum — 2s 5½d.

Reparation on the back side of Arnold's house, in the casting of the water
Item paid to 2 labourers for casting of the ose — 2s.
Item paid to them the next week following — 8d.
Item paid to them to dyoke it lower — 17d.
Item paid to them to make the mowth wider — 8d.
Item paid for hauling 2 planys thither — 1d.
Item paid the week after Candlemas for to rid this ose — 21d.
Item paid to 3 workmen to lay in 2 pieces timber in the water — 8d.
Item paid to 2 workmen to stake it and to have away great stones there lying - 7d.
Sum - 7s 10d.
Sum this side - 13s 3d.

Memorandum paid Thomas Pacy for that the chantry owed him - 34s.
Sum this side - 47s 7d.
Amount the whole payments for this year - £11 12s 6d.
Rest that the chantry owes the proctors - 29s 6d.

[1515–16]

fo 1

Jhu

Hereafter follows the rental of the chantry of Thomas Hollowey belonging to the church of All Hallows in Bristol with allowance, charges and expenses of the same done from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1515 unto that same feast 1516, then being proctors Richard Wale and Thomas Yonge, also Master Roger Dawys then mayor, Richard Abyngton and William Vaghan sheriffs.

Rent in the Shambles
In primis John Kere, weaver, per annum - 9s.
Item William Scheppard, per annum - 9s.
Item John Wryght, per annum - 13s 4d.
Item John Hay, per annum - 13s 4d.
Item of the same John Hay for a stable - 8s.
Item John Newman, per annum - 13s 4d.
Item Winifred Serche, per annum - 16s 8d.
Item Thomas Scheppard, per annum - 6s 8d.
Item of Richard Bocher for a stable, per annum - 6s 8d.
Sum - £4 16s.

Rents in Lewins Mead
Item the great house before the grey friars, per annum - £4.
Item a tenement next to the same house - 8s.
Item another tenement next unto that house - 10s.
Item of Richard Byre, baker, per annum - 40s.
Sum - £6 18s.

Item Richard Habyngton grocer holds a garden in St Philip’s parish beyond the Red Cross, per annum - 7s 4d.
Sum - 7s 4d.
Sum total this side - £12 16d.

fo 1v

Rents in the Throwgh House
The Records of the Halleway Chantry

In primis William Wytton, shoemaker, per annum – 6s 8d.
Item Nicholas our sexton, per annum – 6s 8d.
Item John Lorde for a cellar, per annum – 10s.
Item of the same John Lorde, per annum – 16d.
Item of Thomas Cortes for a cellar, per annum – 5s.
Item of John Poke for a cellar, per annum – 6s 8d.
Item of John Bartylmew broker, per annum – 2s 8d.
Item of Alice Sely, per annum – 5s.
Item of George Meke, per annum – 6s 8d.
Item of Thomas Ven vintner, per annum – 6s 8d.
Item of John Carpynter, per annum – 4s.
Item of Nicholas Fysher, per annum, for the Throwgh House door – 8d.
Sum – £3 2s.

Amount the whole rents of the chantry – £15 3s 4d.

Vacations following
In primis of the great house before the grey frairs for half a year and half a quarter, amount – 50s.
Item the tenement next to the said great house – 12d.
Item the tenement next to that, for half a year – 5s.
Item Nicholas Fyssher vacat – 8d.
Item John Lorde’s cellar, void 3 quarters and more – 8s 4d.
Sum – £3 5s.

Item that Master vicar gave of his duty off Thomas Holway’s obit – 20d.
Sum this side – £6 8s 8d.
The vacations abated so rests clear the receipts – £12.

fo 3
The obit of Thomas Haloway
In primis paid to master mayor – 6s 8d.
Item to the 2 sheriffs – 6s 8d.
Item to the town clerk – 12d.
Item to the sword-bearer – 4d.
Item to the mayor’s sergeants – 12d.
Item to master vicar – 3s 4d.
Item to the bellman – 4d.
Item to 7 priests – 2s 4d.
Item to the clerk – 2s 4d.
Item to the grey friars – 2s 6d.
Item for offering – 1d.
Item for bread to poor people – 5s.
Item to the sexton – 4d.
Item to the 2 proctors for their oversight and labour – 13s 4d.
[Added in different hand: Master mayor’s priest – 4d.]
Sum – 45s 7d.
Item paid to Sir John Coke for his whole year's wages with the chamber — £6 6s 8d.
Item paid for his chamber the year — 6s 8d.
Sum — £6 13s 4d.

The wax belonging to the altar of Thomas Haloway’s chantry
In primis delivered Haloway’s 2 tapers weighing 12 lb. Received these 2 tapers again weighing 16 lb. Rest new wax 4 lb — 2s 4d.
Item delivered 1 lb wax. Received 2 tapers of 3 lb. Rest 2 lb new wax — 14d.
Item delivered 1 lb. Received 2 tapers of 3 lb. Rest 2 lb of new wax at 8d — 16d.
Sum — 4s 10d.

Sum this side — £9 3s 5d.

Reparation done on Kere's house

Reparation done on Richard Kere’s house
In primis paid for 2 semes of boards — 12d.
Item for 100 board nails — 4d.
Item paid for 2 loads of tile stones — 2s 8d.
Item for hauling them — 2d.
Item for a seme of boards — 6d.
Item to a tiler for 5 days' at 6½d the day — 2s 8½d.
Item to his man for 5 days' at 6d the day — 2s 6d.
Item for a wey of fine lime — 10d.
Item for half a wey of coarse lime — 2½d.
Item for 12 schydys of wood — 1½d.
Item for 250 lath nails — 3d.
Item for 2 semes of boards — 12d.
Item for a dozen crests — 6d.
Item for 50 nails — 2d.
Item for 2 studs — 3d.
Item for 100 lath nails — 1d.
Item for hatch nail, board nail and calf-foot nail — 3d.
Item for a bundle of laths — 2½d.
Item for half a dozen crests — 3d.
Item for 1½ semes of boards — 9d.
Item for a stud — 2d.
Item for 3,000 tile pins — 9d.
Item for a tiler for 3 days' at 6½d a day — 19½d.
Item for his man for 3 days' at 6d a day — 18d.
Item for 1½ weys of fine lime — 15d.
Item to Thomas Tyller and his man for 4½ days' — 4s 8d.
Item for hauling a vat of tile stones — 2d.
Item for 2 loads of tile stones – 2s 8d.
Item for hauling of the same – 4d.
Item for soldering a *skare* – 2d.
Item for solder – 4d.

[Scored: Item paid for soldering of the conduit – 12d.]

Sum this side – [scored: 29s 6d] 28s 4½d.

Item paid the mason mending a chimney in Philip Serch’s house – 6d.
Sum total of this side – [scored: 30s] 28s 10½d.

fo 3

Reparations of John Hay’s house
Item for a some of boards to the same house – 6d.
Item paid for nails to the same work – 2d.
Item for a carpenter, a day – 6d.

Reparations done on William Scheppard’s house
Item for a some of boards for the windows – 7d.
Item for 4 legs – 4d.
Item for twists and laths – 8d.
Item for nails – 3d.
Item for 2 men, 1 day – 11d.

Item for soldering a *skare* with a pound of solder – [figure obliterated].
Item for a tiler 3 days’ at 6½d a day – 19½d.
Item for his man 3 days’ at 5½d a day – 16½d.
Item for 1,000 tile pins – 3d.
Item for a labourer for 4 days’ – 16d.
Item for a mason 4 days’ at 6½d a day – 2s 2d.
Item for 3,000 hatch nails – 9d.
Item for 50 board nails – 2½d.
Item for 6 weys of fine lime – 5s.
Item for half a wey of coarse lime – 2½d.
Item for a carpenter 1½ days’ – 9d.
Item for half a dozen crests – 6d.
Item for a new pipe of lead weighing 84 lb at ½d the pound change – 3s 6d.
Item for 2 *skarys* – 4d.
Item for a tiler 6 days’ – 3s 3d.
Item for his man for 6 days’ at 5½d – 2s 9d.
Item for 2 loads of tile stones – 2s 8d.
Item for hauling the same 2 loads – 2d.
Item for Richard Somyr a day at 6½d the day – 6½d.
Item for a some of boards – 7d.
Item for a dozen crests – 7d.
Item for a tiler 2½ days’ – 16d.
Item for his man 3 days’ at 5½d – 15½d.
Item for 1,000 tile pins — 3d.
Item for a seme of boards — 7d.
Item for 50 elm boards for doors — 12d.
Item for nails for the doors and for the lates — 9d.
Item for hooks and twists and a bolt with a pair of jemows for the wicket — 14d.
Sum — [one total scored] 38s 7d.
Sum this side — [scoring] 39s 9d.

fo 3v
William Schyppard’s house yet
Item for 2 planks for the stable — 12d.
Item to Richard Somyr for 3 days’ — 19½d.
Item for a key to the hall door — 3d.
Item for 3 latches and catches with 2 staples — 5d.
Item for a lock with 2 rings — 6d.
Item to Richard Somyr for 3 days’ save a quarter — 18d.
Item for 2 boards to John Sompt for a post and shelves — 20d.
Item for a carpenter 2½ days’ at 6d a day — 15d.
Item for John Carpynter 3 days’ at 6d a day — 18d.
Item for nails unto John Borne — 8d.
Item for a seme of boards to a welsh man — 6d.
Item for a plank to Hew Carpynter — 5d.
Item for 10 studs at 1½d the stud, that amounts — 15d.
Item for 10 studs to the chamberlain’s man at 2d — 20d.
Item for 2 posts at 4d the post — 8d.
Item for a carpenter 3 days’ at 6d a day — 18d.
Item for a vat of tile stones — 16d.
Item for hauling the same stones — 1d.
Item for a mason 3½ days’ at 6½d the day — 21d.
Item for a labourer 3½ days’ — 13d.
Item for Richard Somyr 2 days’ after 6½d — 13d.
Item for nails — 1d.
Item for a seme of boards — 7d.
Item for 200 laths at 5d the hundred — 10d.
Item for 1,000 lath nail and a pennyworth of hatch nail — 12d.
Item Richard Somyr for 5 days’ at 6½ d a day — 2s 8d.
Item for nails the same time — 10d.
Item to Hew Carpynter for 3 studs — 9d.
Item paid to John Hall for 4 semes of boards at 7d — 2s 4d.
Item paid to John Repe and to Thomas Tannar for 3 semes of boards — 21d.
Item paid to William Dene for a seme of boards — 6d.
Item paid to John Hall for half a seme of boards — 3½d.
Item for a seme of boards — 7d.
Sum — 33s 11½d.
Item paid to the prior of Saint James' for rent assize - 2s.
Sum this side - 35s 11½d.

fo 4

Reparations done upon John a Wod's house
In primis paid to John a Wod for 3 locks with 2 keys and for nails - 14d.
Item to Raffe Hoper for 4½ days' at 9d a day - 3s 4d.
Item for his man 4½ days' at 6d the day - 2s 3d.
Item for Thomas Plompemakar 1½ days' - 9d.
Item for a labourer 5½ days' at 4d the day - 22d.
Item for 50 fate stavys [vat staves] - 10s.
Item for 4 dozen hoops for fats [vats] - 17s.
Item for hauling the hoops and the fate stavys - 3d.
Item for another labourer called John a Wod - 16d.
Item to John Schypman for 2 planks - 5s.
Item for planks for the new kele vat - 7s.
Item for hauling these planks - 2d.
Item to Raffe Hoper for 5½ days' at 9d a day - 4s 2d.
Item for a gyner [?joiner] for 5½ days' at 8d the day - 3s 8d.
Item to 2 other men at 6d a day per pese - 5s 6d.
Item for a labourer 5½ days' at 4d a day - 22d.
Item for a mason and a labourer for half a day - 5d.
Item for nails and for hauling the bars to the cole fate [?coal vat] - 20d.
Item for clamps of iron to the cole fate - 7d.
Item for 9 studs to the cole fate - 4s 4d.
Item for 3 pipes of lead peysyng 63 lb at 1d a pound - 5s 3d.
Item for 4 lb of solder at 3d a pound - 12d.
Item for 3 skarys at 2d the skare - 6d.
Item for a reward unto Raffe Hoper - 20d.
Item for a box unto the plompe and for nails unto the old cole vate - 6d.
Item for a carpenter 3½ days' at 6d - 21d.
Item for nails to the stondards - 4d.
Item for a labourer 2 days' - 8d.
Item for a bolt of iron to Davy Smyth - 4½d.
Item for 6 new keys and a twist and a bar and 3 staples, with mending 3 wards - 20d.
Item for cleaning John a Wod's well, for 2 men's labour - 5s.
Item paid for a rope to the same well - 17d.
Item for mending the mill to Webbe the miller - 3s 4d.
Item for making a fause bottom - 4d.
Item for planks to [the] bottom - 8d.
Item for nails - 2d.
Item for a labourer for 2 days' - 8d.
Item for a mason for days' - 13d.
Item for jemows, halpes and clasps - 10d.
Item for 8 trendells at 14d a piece - 9s 4d.
Item for 2 buckets to Thomas Oyen - 12d.
Item paid to the smith for 30 lb of iron at 2d the pound for hoops and chains – 5s.
Item for a trow to receive wortte [?water] in – 2s 4d.
Sum this side – £6 1½d.

fo 4v
[Remaining entries in two hands, differing from previous] Sum total of all reparations – £11 4s 8½d.
Sum total of all payments with the reparations – £20 8s 1½d.
Of which the foresaid £12 received for the lands the vacations deducted, it appears that the expenses and payments this year be above the receipts – £8 8s 1½d.
So this year the chantry is in debt to the church the said – £8 8s 1½d.
[Another hand] Item the par[ar]reschesons [parishioners] at the days of accounts allowed unto Richard Wall for Richard Byrd’s house for this year past – 6s 8d.
So the whole sum that the chantry owes unto the church this present year past is – £8 14s 1½d.

[1518]

fo 1
The chantry Book
[Black ink, ?signature: Rawlyn Webbe Anno dm 1518]

fo 2
The account of Rawlyn Webbe and John Hewes proctors of the church of All Hallows in Bristol of and for the chantry of Thomas Holwey belonging to the said church made in the year of our Lord God 1518, then being mayor John Jay, John Drewes and John Repe sheriffs.

Receipts of rent in the Shambles by year
In primis of John Kere, weaver, for a tenement, by year – 9s.
Item of Richard a Wode for a tenement there – 9s.
Item of Robert Wright – 13s 4d.
Item of John Hey for a tenement there – 13s 4d.
Item of the same John for a stable and a sty – 8s.
Item of William Shippard for a tenement – 13s 4d.
Item of Winifred Serche – 16s 8d.
Item of Richard Bocher – 6s 8d.
Item Thomas Scheppard – 6s 8d.
[Different hand: Sum – £4 16s.]

Lewins Mead by year
Item of John a Wode, brewer, for a tenement – £3.
Item of John Butlar – 5s.
Item of John Synet — 10s.
Item of Richard Bird — 40s.
[Different hand: Sum — £5 15s.]

Fisher Lane by year
Item of William Witton, shoemaker — 6s 8d.
Item Nicholas sexton’s wife — 6s 8d.
Item of John Bartlemew — 2s 8d.
Item of John Banks — 10s.
Item of Richard Kewe — 16d.
Item of John a Bek — 5s.
Item of John Powke — 6s 8d.
Item of Alice Selly — 5s.
Item of George Meke — 6s 8d.
Item of Nicholas Fisher — 8d.
Item of Richard Abyngton for a garden — 7s 4d.
Item of John Carpynter — 4s.
Item of Thomas Ferme — 6s 8d.
[Different hand: Sum — £3 9s 4d.]

Sum — £14 4d.

fo 2v
Vacations and allowances following
Item John Synette in Lewins Mead, void a quarter — 2s 6d.
Item for rent abated for Richard Bird’s house there — 6s 8d.
Item in Fisher Lane William Witton, void 3 quarters — 5s.
Item the house that Nicholas Sexton held, void half a year — 3s 4d.
Item Thomas Ferme allowed — 8d.
Item Nicholas Fisher for the throhouse door, void — 8d.
[Different hand: John Poke for decay of his rent — 8d.]
Sum — 19s 6d.
Sum total received, clear the vacations abated — £13 10d.

The obit of Thomas Holwey
In primis paid to master mayor — 6s 8d.
Item to the 2 sheriffs — 6s 8d.
Item to the town clerk — 12d.
Item to the sword-bearer — 4d.
Item to the mayor’s sergeants — 12d.
Item to master vicar — 3s 4d.
Item to 7 priests and the mayor’s priest — 2s 8d.
Item to the clerk — 2s 4d.
Item to the grey friars — 2s 6d.
Item to the sexton — 4d.
Item for offering — 1d.
Item for bread to the poor people — 5s.
Item to the 2 proctors for their attendance - 13s 4d.
Item to the bellman for his labour - 4d.
Item to Sir John Coke for his year's wages - £6 6s 8d.
Item for his chamber - 6s 8d.
Item for wax to the said chantry as appears by parcels - 5s 10d.
Item for 2 torches - 9s 4d.
Item paid to the prior of St James' for rent assize - 2s.
Sum - £9 16s 1d.

fo 3
Reparations done in Fisher Lane [Different hand: and divers other places]
In primis paid to John Plomer for our part of a piece of lead to mend a
gutter between John and John Carpenter - 4½d.
Item for 3 weys and 3 sacks of lime - 2s 9d.
Item for hauling a vat of stones - 2d.
Item for 4,000 lath nail - 3s 6d.
Item for 450 laths at 6d the hundred - 2s 3d.
Item for 100 board nail - 5d.
Item for calf-foot nail and hatch nail - 10d.
Item for a seme of welsh boards - 7d.
Item for an elm board - 3d.
Item for 3 barge boards - 3d.
Item to a carpenter a day - 6d.
Item for a seme of welsh boards, large - 8d.
Item for board nails - 4d.
Item for hauling 6 vats of rubble - 6d.
Item to a labourer a day - 4d.
Item for mending a door - 3d.
Item to a carpenter in John Hay's stable - 4d.
Item to 2 tilers for 6 days' - 6s 10d.
Item to an apprentice, 4½ days' - 13½d.
Item paid to a tiler, 2 days' - 13d.
Item paid to a tiler for 4½ days' - 2s 5d.
Item to his apprentice 4½ days' - 13½d.
Item a tiler 1½ days' - 9½d.
Item paid for making 4 hooks - 1d.
Item paid to 2 tilers for 4 days' - 4s 4d.
Item to an apprentice, 5 days' - 15d.
Item for board nails - 4d.
Item to a tiler, a whole week - 3s 3d.
Item to his apprentice, a whole week - 18d.
Item for half a wey of lime - 5d.
Item for cleaning a gutter in John Butlar's house in Lewins Mead - 12d.
Item for lime to the same house - 3d.
Item for candles to the same - ½d.
Item to a carpenter for mending a door in John Griffith's house in the
Shambles - 4d.
Item for staples and nails — 3d.
Sum — 40s 3½d.

fo 3v
Item for making this book — 6d.

Sum total payments — [different ink: £11 17s 3½d.]
And rests clear owing to the chantry — [different ink: 23s 11½d.]
Which sum the said Rawlyn has delivered the day of his account and the same money is put into the chantry coffer the 29th day of April the 10th year of the reign of King Henry VIII.

[1519]

fo 1
The Chantry Book
[Black ink, ?signature: John Hewes Anno dm 1519]

fo 2
The account of John Hewes and John Maunsell proctors of the church of All Hallows in Bristol of and for the chantry of Thomas Holwey belonging to the said church made in the year of our Lord God 1519, then being mayor John Edwards, William ?Dulle and John Hull sheriffs.

Receipts of the rents in the Shambles by the year
In primis of William Elye, weaver, by the year — 9s.
Item of Dennis Bocher, by the year — 9s.
Item of Robert Wryght, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item of John Haye, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item of Winifred Sarche, by the year — 16s 8d.
Item of Richard Bocher, by the year, for a stable — 8s.
Item of the same Richard for another stable — 6s 8d.
Item of Thomas Sheppard for a stable, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item of William Sheppard for a tenement, by the year — 13s 4d.
Sum — £4 16s.

Lewins Mead by the year
Item of John a Wode, beer brewer — £3.
Item of John Butlar, by the year — 10s.
Item of the farmer of Clifton, by the year — 10s.
Item of Richard Bird's house — 40s.
Sum — £5 15s.
Sum the side — £10 11s.
fo 2v
Fisher Lane by the year
Item of a tenement that William Wattyn late held, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item of Roger Pekeryng, by the year – 6s 8d.
Item of John Bartryllmew, by the year – 2s 8d.
Item of John Hewys, by the year – 10s.
Item of Richard Kew, by the year – 16d.
Item of John Beke, by the year – 5s.
Item of John Poke – 6s 8d.
Item of Alice Seli, by the year – 5s.
Item of George Meke – 6s 8d.
Item of Nicholas Fisshar – 8d.
Item of Thomas Sene [?Ferme] – 6s 8d.
Item of Lawrence Bakar, by the year – 4s.
Item of Richard Abinton for a garden, by the year – 7s 4d.
Sum – £3 9s 4d.

Vacations and allowances following
Item of the house that Richard Bird late held – 40s.
Item of the house in Fisher Lane next to the sexten [sexton] – 6s 8d.
Item of a cellar that John Poke held – 8d.
Item of Thomas Ven’s cellar – 8d.
Item of Nicholas Fishar – 8d.
Sum of the vacations is – 48s 8d.

Sum total received clearly, the vacations abated – £11 11s 8d.

fo 3
The obit of Thomas Holwey
In primis paid to master mayor – 6s 8d.
Item to the 2 sheriffs – 6s 8d.
Item to the town clerk – 12d.
Item to the sword-bearer – 4d.
Item to the mayor’s sergeants – 12d.
Item to master vicar – 3s 4d.
Item to 7 priests and the mayor’s priest – 2s 8d.
Item to the clerk – 2s 4d.
Item to the grey friars – 2s 6d.
Item to the sexton for his attendance – 4d.
Item for offering – 1d.
Item for bread to poor people – 5s.
Item to the 2 proctors for their attendance – 13s 4d.
Item to the bellman – 4d.
Sum of the obit – 45s 7d.

Item to Sir John Coke for his year’s wages – £6 6s 8d.
Item for his chamber – 6s 8d.
Item for wax for the said chantry the whole year – 6s.
Item for assize to the prior of St James’ – 2s.
Sum – £7 4d.

Sum total – £9 5s 11d.

fo 3v
Reparations in the Shambles
Item for hauling 3 vats of wallstones from the storehouse to John Clarke’s the brewer’s – 6d.
Item paid to a mason to mend the wall in John Clark’s, by payment for 2 days’ at 6½d the day, amount – 13d.
Item paid to a mason to mend Dennis Bocher’s gutter at 5d the day for 2½ days’, amount – 12½d.
Item paid for paving stones for the same gutter – 3d.
Item mending Winifred Serch’s gutter and Wryght’s gutter and John Hay’s gutter, and for mending the paving in William Sheppard’s kitchen, and for mending William Elye’s gutter and pechynge his chimney, at 7d the day for 6 days’, amount – 3s 6d.
Item to a labourer to serve the same mason for 6 days’, at 4½d the day, amount – 2s 3d.
Item for paving stones, a penantt for the same gutters and chimney – 8d.
Item for 2 locks for Winifred Serch’s house – 8d.

Tiling in the Shambles
Item paid for hauling 2 vats from the storehouse to the Shambles at 2d the vat, amount – 4d.
Item to William Tylar for a whole week at 6½d the day, amount – 3s 3d.
Item to his lad for the same week at 4d the day, amount – 2s.
Item paid for a load of new tiles and the hauling – 17d.
Item paid for 6 barge boards of bewdley palk – 6d.
Item paid for 20 feet of evys boards – 8d.
Sum of this side – 18s 9½d.

fo 4
Item paid for hauling 2 draughts of stones from the storehouse – 4d.
Item paid for a load of new tiles and the hauling – 17d.
Item paid to a tiler for 4½ days’ at 6½d the day – 2s 5d.
Item paid to him for his lad for 4½ days’ at 4d the day – 18d.
Item paid for hauling a vat of stones from the storehouse – 2d.
Item paid for a load of new tiles and for the hauling – 17d.
Item paid to a tiler for a whole week at 6½d the day – 3s 3d.
Item paid to his lad for the same week – 2s.
Item paid [for] 14 bewdley pallbords to mend Winifred Serche’s floor in her house – 14d.
Item paid to 2 tilers for 4 days’ at 6½d the day, amount – 4s 4d.
Item paid for 2,000 tile pins – 6d.
Item paid for hair to make hair lime – ½d.
Item paid for besoms – ½d.
Item paid to 2 tilers for 3 days’ at 6½d the day – 3s 3d.
Item paid to a carpenter for the window on Dennis Bocher’s cellar – 2d.
Item paid for spekes for the same window – 1d.

The plumber
Item paid to William Plommer for 60 lb of new lead for a chimney gutter at 6s the hundredweight, amount – 3s 9d.
Item paid for 8½ lb of solder at 3d the pound, amount – 2s 1½d.
Item paid for 9 skares at 2d the skare – 18d.
Item paid for wood to heat the irons – 2d.

Reparations in Lewins Mead
Item paid to a haulier to haul a piece of timber out of the storehouse to John a Wod’s house for to underset the pentys – 2d.
Item paid to a carpenter to set the same post – 3d.
Item paid for hauling a ?fumer from the storehouse to John a Wod’s house to bear the floor in the stable – 2d.
Sum this side – 30s 2½d.

fo 4v
Item to a carpenter to set the same fumer and to bring up the floor into its place again, a day – 6½d.
Item paid for 100 feet of elm boards to make 3 doors in John a Wod’s house – 2s.
Item paid for a pair of large stone twists for a great door – 6d.
Item paid for 2 pairs of hooks and twists – 8d.
Item paid to a carpenter for making the same doors and to hang them, for 3 days’ at 6d the day, amount – 18d.
Item paid to a carpenter for 1½ days’ to mend the floor and a stair in Bottlar’s house at 6d the day – 9½d.
Item paid for 13 palle boards for the same floor – 13d.
Item for boards to mend the stairs – 2d.
Item to John a Chamer for ?lime as it appears by a sker endentid betwixt him and me for the whole year in the chantry work – 10s 2d.
Item to John Maunsell for nails for the same chantry works as it dothe shall appear by a bill – 3s.
Item paid for mending of Sir John Coke’s cruet to Nicholas Goldsmith – 7d.
Sum of the side – 21s.

fo 5
Reparations in Fyshar Lane
Item paid for casting a gutter as it shall appear hereafter following
Item received of John Plomer in new lead 3 clothye weighing 6 hundredweight and 12 lb.
Item delivered him in old lead 5½ hundredweight.
The Records of the Halleway Chantry

So it rests to be delivered between William Apowell and us:
In new lead half a hundredweight and 12 lb at 6s the hundredweight, so it amounts to our part — 22½d.
Item for casting 5½ hundredweights of old lead at 12d the hundredweight, amounts — 5s 6d. Sum of our part — 2s 9d.
Item to the same gutter 12½ lb of solder at 3d the pound, amounts — 3s 1½d. Sum of our part — 18½d.
Item 6 skarys at 2d the skare, amount our part — 6d.
Item paid for wood to heat the irons — 1d.
Sum — 6s 9½d.

[Remainder in different hand] Item more paid to Philip Tylar to make the evie over the same gutter — 20d.
Sum total of the same side — 8s 5½d.

Sum total of the payments — £13 4s 4½d.
So rests clearly that the charges of the chantry amount above the receipts of the same — 32s 8d.

[1519–20: ‘year’ is rendered ‘here’ throughout]

fo 1

Jhu
The Chantry Book
[Signature: John Maunsell 1520]

fo 2

Jhus
Hereafter follows the rental of the chantry of Thomas Holway belonging to the church of All Hallows in Bristol with allowance, charges and expenses of the same done from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady in the here [year] of Our Lord God 1519 here to the feast next ensuing the same feast in anno domini 1520, then being proctors John Mauncell and Robert Hauworthe, also John Williams mayor Clement Basse and Robert Sawers sheriffs of the said town of Bristol.

Rents in the Shambles
In primis of William Ells, weaver, by the year — 9s.
Item Dennis Bocher, by the year — 9s.
Item John Clarke, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item of John Hay, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item Winifred Serche, by the year — 16s 8d.
Item John Coton for a stable, by the year — 8s.
Item of the same John another stable of — 6s 8d.
Item of Thomas Sheppard for a stable, by the year – 6s 8d.
Item of William Sheppard for a tenement – 13s 4d.
Sum – £4 16s.

Lewins Mead by the year
Item of John a Woode, beer brewer, by the year – £3.
Item of Mistress Sawne, by the year – 10s.
Item the farmer of Clifton – 10s.
Item of William Chamer, tanner – 40s.
Sum – £5 15s.
Sum the side – £10 11s.

fo 2v
Jhu

Ficher Lane by the year
Item a tenement that William Wotton late held that is next to the sexton – 6s 8d.
Item Roger Pekryng, by the year – 6s 8d.
Item John Berttylmeow, by the year – 2s 8d.
Item for a cellar John Heowys holds, by the year – 10s.
Item Richard Kew, by the year – 16d.
Item John a Beke, by the year – 5s.
Item John Poke, by the year – 6s 8d.
Item Alice Selle, by the year – 5s.
Item George Meke, by the year – 6s 8d.
Item Nicholas Vecher, by [the year] – 8d.
Item the good wife Masson – 6s 8d.
Item Lawrence Baker – 4s.
Item of Richard Abynton for a garden – 7s 4d.
Received of Clement Basse for the house that the tanner held – 6s 8d.
Sum – £3 16s.

Sum total of the rents – £14 7s.

Vacations and allowances following
Item William a Chamer tanner – 40s.
Item the house next the sexton – 6s 8d.
Item the sexton’s house – 6s 8d.
Item John Poke’s cellar – 8d.
Item the cellar that Thomas Ven held for a quarter and 2d – 22d.
Item Nicholas Vecher [Fishar] – 8d.
Item Mastress Sawne’s house a quarter – 2s 6d.
Sum – 59s.

Sum total of the rents, the vacations abated – £11 8d.

fo 3
Jhu

The obit of Thomas Halway
In master mayor — 6s 8d.
Item 2 sheriffs — 6s 8d.
Item the town clerk — 12d.
Item the sword-bearer — 4d.
Item the mayor's sergeants — 12d.
Item master vicar — 3s 4d.
Item to 7 priests and the mayor's priest — 2s 8d.
Item to the clerk — 2s 4d.
Item to the grey friars — 2s 6d.
Item to the sexton — 4d.
Item for offering — 1d.
Item for bread to the poor — 5s.
Item to the 2 proctors — 13s 4d.
Item to the bellman — 4d.
Sum — 45s 7d.

Item paid Sir John Coke — £6 6s 8d.
Item for his chamber — 6s 8d.
Item delivered 2 tapers of Halway's to the waxmaker against Easter weighing 13 lb. Received them 16 lb. Rest 3 lb at 9d the pound — 2s 3d.
Item the waste of the 2 tapers that belong to the altar, amount the whole year 6 lb at 9½d the pound, at three times renewing upon Sir John Coke's altar, amounts — 4s 9d.
Item paid for rent assize to the prior of St James' — 2s.
Item paid for 2 wax torches, cost — 9s.
Item paid for mending Sir John Coke's house — 2d.
Sum — £7 11s 6d.

Reparations on the cellar that the widow Massen holds
Item 3 boards of — 4d.
Item a twist and a hook — 1d.
Item 50 board nails — 2d.
Item a carpenter — 3d.
Sum — 10d.

Sum this side — £9 17s 11d.

fo 3v
Jhu
John Clarke's house
Item for 2 semes of boards to make the great door and a wicket to the same — 16d.
Item 4 studs, cost — 4d.
Item 100 board nails — 4d.
Item in hatch nails and tack nails — 3d.
Item for a carpenter — 6½d.
Sum — 2s 9½d.
W[illiam] Ells
Delivered him out of the storehouse 300 laths to Seylleys house.
Item 2,500 lath nails, at 10d the 1,000 — 2s 1d.
Sum — 2s 1d.

The tanner William Chammer’s house
Item the casting of 2 hundredweight and 8 lb of lead, with 3 lb of new lead — 2s 3d.
Item paid to the plumber for mending a gutter between my lord of Tewkesbury and the tanner’s house, the which the church’s part comes to — 13d.
Item more a high gutter belonging to the same house bearing his own water, 5 skeres — 10d.
Item 5 lb of solder — 15d.
Item in nails to the same house [and] wood to do the rafters withal, cost — 3d.
Sum — 5s 8d.

Sum this side — 10s 6½d.

fo 4
Jhu
The reparations done upon Mistress Sawne’s house
Item paid for 2 pairs of twists, 4 staples and 4 hooks — 8d.
Item 4 studs of 2d a piece, amounts — 8d.
Item 3 semes of boards, cost — 2s.
Item 250 board nails — 10d.
Item 200 hatch nail and a ha’penny more — 6½d.
Item 100 tack nails — 2½d.
Item in calf-foot nails — 1d.
Item paid for half a wey of coarse lime and half a wey of fine lime — 7½d.
Item paid to a mason to make up the wall between the brewer and Mistress Sawne — 6d.
Item paid for 3 keys — 6d.
Item paid a plumber for 3 lb of solder and 2 skeres — 13d.
Sum — 7s 8½d.

John a Wode’s house
Item paid to the plumber for 4 lb of solder — 12d.
Item 3 skeres at — 6d.
Item delivered 3 semes of boards — 2s.
Item 100 board nails — 4d.
Item 100 hatch nails — 3d.
Item 100 tack nails — 2½d.
Item 150 board nails — 6d.
Sum — 4s 9½d.
Sum this side – 12s 6d.

fo 4v
Jhu
John Poke
Item for cleaning his cellar – 2d.
Sum – 2d.

fo 5
Jhu
The reparations of Dennis Bocher’s house
Item paid for a load of paving stones – 17d.
Item another load of paving – 18d.
Item 3 semes of boards at – 2s.
Item 150 board nails – 6d.
Item in calf-foot nails – 3d.
Item 1½ weys of fine lime – 15d.
Item paid for 4 loads of clay – 8d.
Item 2 loads of sand, cost – 4d.
Item paid the paviour for 4½ days’ at 6½d a day, amounts – 2s 5¼d.
Item paid to the same paviour for 2 days’ – 13d.
Item a labourer for 4 days’ – 16d.
[Remainder in different hand] Sum – 12s 9¼d.

Sum total the payments – £11 13s 10¾d.

So rests clear that the charges of the chantry amount above the receipts of the same – 13s 2¾d.
Which sum was paid to the said accountant in the day of his accounts of the church’s money.

[1520–21]

fo 1
Jhus Maria

The Chantry Book

[signature:] [Scored: Harry Hickyns] . 1521
Robert Hauworth

fo 2
Jhus Maria
18 day of April Anno Dmi 1521
The accounts of Robert Hauworth and Harry Hickyns proctors of the parish church of All Saints in Bristol for their receipts of the rents belonging to Thomas Holwey's chantry founded in the said church for a whole year, that is to say from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1520 unto the same feast or Our Lady in the year of our Lord God 1521, Roger Daws being mayor, William Shipman and Robert Avyntree sheriffs.

Rents in the Shambles by the year
In primis of William Ellys, weaver - 9s.
Item of Dennis Bochor - 9s.
Item of John Clerke for a tenement - 13s 4d.
Item of John Hay for a tenement - 13s 4d.
Item of William Sheperd for a tenement - 13s 4d.
Item of Winifred Serche for a tenement - 16s 8d.
Item of John Compton for a stable - 8s.
Item of John Clerke, brewer, for a stable - 6s 8d.
Item of Thomas Sheperd for a stable - 6s 8d.
Sum - £4 16s.
Sum this side - £4 16s.

fo 2v
Rents in Lewins Mead
Item John a Woode for a tenement - £3.
Item Alexander Smyth for a tenement - 5s.
Item Mistress Swayne for a tenement - 10s.
Item of William Chermbre, tanner, for a tenement - 40s.
Sum - £5 15s.

Fisher Lane
Item of a tenement there - 6s 8d.
Item Roger Pickryng for a tenement - 6s 8d.
Item John Bartholonewe for a chamber - 2s 8d.
Item John Hewse for a cellar - 10s.
Item Richard Kewe for a little store house - 16d.
Item John a Beke for a cellar - 5s.
Item John Pooke for a cellar - 6s 8d.
Item Alice Selye for a tenement - 5s.
Item George Meke for a tenement - 6s 8d.
Item Lawrence Baker for a tenement - 4s.
Item Katherine Mason, widow, for a cellar - 6s 8d.
Item Nicholas Fissher - 8d.
Sum - £3 2s.

The Red Cross
Item Richard Abynton for a garden - 7s 4d.
Sum - 7s 4d.
Vacations and decays
In primis of the tenement in Lewins Mead that William Chambre held – 13s 4d.
Item of the same tenement for that was granted to him towards his reparations – 20s.
Item a tenement in Fissher Lane next to Roger Pickring, sexton – 6s 8d.
Item of the tenement that the same Roger Pickring sexton held there – 6s 8d.
Item of a cellar that John Pooke held – 8d.
Item of Nicholas Fissher – 8d.
Sum – 48s.

Sum total of the rents, the vacations abated – £11 12s 4d.

Payments that be yearly accustomed
In primis to the prior of St James’ for rent assize out of ?us – 2s.
Item to Sir John Cooke chantry priest for his year’s wages – £6 6s 8d.

Wax for the whole year
In primis delivered to John Reynold 2 stumps weighing 1¼ lb. Receiving 3 lb. So resting in new wax 1¼ lb at 10d the pound, the whole – 17½d.
Item delivered 2 stumps weighing 1 lb. Received 3 lb. So rests 2 lb in new wax at 10d the pound, amounts – 20d.
Item delivered Holwey’s 2 stumps weighing 12 lb. Received 16 lb. So rests 4 lb in new wax at 10d the pound, amounts – 3s 4d.
Item delivered 2 stumps against our dedication day weighing 1¼ lb. Received 3 lb. Rests in new wax 1¼ lb at 10d the pound, amounts – 17½d.
Item a new torch weighing 11 lb at 4d the pound, amounts – 3s 8d.
Sum – 11s 7d.

Item paid to Sir John Coke for his chamber – 6s 8d.
Sum this side – £7 6s 11d.

The obit of Thomas Holwey and Joan his wife is held the Tuesday before St Lucy’s day
In master mayor – 6s 8d.
Item to master sheriffs – 6s 8d.
Item to the town clerk – 12d.
Item to the sword-bearer – 4d.
Item to the mayor’s sergeants – 12d.
Item to master vicar – 3s 4d.
Item to 7 priests and master mayor’s chaplain – 2s 8d.
Item to the clerk – 2s 4d.
Item to the grey friars – 2s 6d.
Item to the sexton – 4d.
Item for offering at mass – 1d.
Item for bread to poor people – 5s.
Item to the proctors – 13s 4d.
Item to the bellman – 4d.
Sum – 45s 7d.

Sum this side – 45s 7d.

Reparations done in the Shambles and in other places
The house that Winifred Sarch holds in the Shambles
In primis for cleaning 2 gutters in the said house and in the next house – 10d.
Item for 2 sack of lime – 2d.
Sum – 12d.

The house that John Clerke holds
In primis to a mason for 3 days’ after 8d a day for mending a gutter – 2s.
Item for hauling stones to the said gutter – 1d.
Item for 8 sacks of lime – 8d.
Item for 2 loads of sand – 2½d.
Item for a board for a cacrell – 1½d.
Item to a labourer for bearing away the rubble – 1d.
Sum – 3s 2d.

The house that John Hays holds
In primis for stones – 2d.
Item for 2 sacks of lime – 2d.
Item to a mason for half a day’s work – 4d.
Sum – 8d.

The house that William Ellys holds in the Shambles
In primis paid towards the sealing of the hall – 12d.
Item for nails – 3d.
Sum – 15d.

Sum this side – 6s 1d.

The house that William Shepherd holds in the Shambles
Item paid for lime hair and a man’s labour to mend a ceiling there – 8d.
Sum – *patz.*

Item paid for 2 twists to the cellar door that John a Beck holds in Fissher Lane – 4d.
Sum – *patz.*

The little house next to John a Wood’s in Lewins Mead
In primis for 5 oaken boards – 14d.
Item for calf-foot nail and board nail – 2d.
Item for half a wey of fine lime and 2 sacks of coarse lime – 6d.
Item to a mason for 3½ days’ – 21d.
Sum – 3s 7d.

The house that Mistress Swayne late held there
In primis to a mason for half a day’s work – 3d.
Item for 2 sacks of lime – 2d.
Sum – 5d.
Sum this side – 5s.

fo 5v
The house that John a Wood holds in Lewins Mead
Paid for boards for a *crane*, a door and for a window – 4s 4d.
Sum – *patz.*

[Remainder in different hand] Sum total of the payments – £10 7s 11d.
So rests clear to the chantry – £3 12s 5d.
Which sum the said accountant has delivered to the *parisshons* on the day of his accounts, the 18th day of April in the year of Our Lord God 1521, and so he is clearly discharged.

[1521–22]

fo 1
The Chantry Book
*Anno dm* 1522

[Signature:] Herry Hickens

fo 2
Jhs Maria

15th day May

The accounts of Harry Hickyns and Jerome Grene proctors of the parish church of All Saints in Bristol for their receipts of the rents belonging to Thomas Holwey’s chantry founded in the said church for a whole year,
that is to say from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1521 unto the same feast of Our Lady in the year of our Lord God 1522, John Shipman being mayor, Robert Eliot and Roger Cooke sheriffs.

Rents in the Shambles by the year
In primis William Ellis, weaver – 9s.
Item Dennis Bochor – 9s.
Item Joan Clerk – 13s 4d.
Item John Hay for a tenement – 13s 4d.
Item William Sheperd for a tenement – 13s 4d.
Item John Compton for a stable – 8s.
Item John Clerke, brewer, for a stable – 6s 8d.
Item Thomas Sheperd for a stable – 6s 8d.
Item Winifred Serch for a tenement – 16s 8d.
Sum – £4 16s.
Sum this side – £4 16s.

Rents in Lewins Mead
Item John a Woode for a tenement – £3.
Item Margaret Jent for a tenement – 5s.
Item another tenement next – 10s.
Item William of Cheambre for a tenement – 40s.
Sum – £5 15s.

Fisher Lane
Item a tenement next to Roger Pickring – 6s 8d.
Item Roger Pickring for a tenement – 6s 8d.
Item John Bartholomewe for a chamber – 2s 8d.
Item John Hewse for a cellar – 10s.
Item of him for a store house – 16d.
Item John a Beke for a cellar – 5s.
Item John Pooke for a cellar – 6s 8d.
Item Alice Sely for a tenement – 5s.
Item George Meke for a tenement – 6s 8d.
Item Lawrence Baker for a tenement – 4s.
Item Katherine Mason for a cellar – 6s 8d.
Item Nicholas Fissher – 8d.
Sum – £3 2s.

The Red Cross
Item Richard Abynton for a garden – 7s 4d.
Sum – 7s 4d.
Sum this side – [erased:£3 9s 4d] £9 4s 4d.

Sum total of the rents – £14 4d.
Vacations, decays and desolations
In primis of the tenement in Lewins Mead that William of Cheambre held – 13s 4d.
Item another tenement there next to Margaret Jent for 3 quarters’ vacation – 7s 6d.
Item of a tenement in Fissher Lane next to Roger Pickring – 6s 8d.
Item of a tenement that the same Roger Pickring sexton held – 6s 8d.
Item of a cellar that John Poke held – 8d.
Item of Nicholas Fisher – 8d.
Item of the tenement that Alice Sely held – 5s.
Item of the chamber that John Barthomewe held – 2s 8d.
Item of the tenement that George Meke held for half a year – 3s 4d.
Sum – 53s 10d.

Sum total of the rents, the vacations abated – £11 6s 6d.

Payments that be yearly accustomed
In primis to the prior of St James’ for rent assize – 2s.
Item to Sir John Cooke chantry priest for his year’s wages – £6 6s 8d.
Sum – £6 13s 8d.

Wax for the whole year
In primis delivered to John Reynold 2 tapers weighing 1 lb. Received 2 tapers weighing 3 lb. Amounts in new wax 2 lb at 1 Od the pound, sum – 20d.
Item delivered 2 tapers weighing 11 lb. Received 2 tapers weighing 16 lb. Amount in new wax 5 lb at 10d the pound, sum – 4s 2d.
Item delivered 2 tapers weighing 1 lb. Received 2 tapers weighing 3 lb. Amount in new wax 2 lb at 10d the pound, sum – 20d.
Item delivered 2 tapers weighing 1 lb. Received 2 tapers weighing 3 lb. Amount in new wax 2 lb at 9d the pound, sum – 18d.
Item for 2 new torches weighing 22 lb at 4d the pound, amounts – 7s 4d.
Item delivered 2 tapers weighing 1½ lb. Received 3 lb. Amount in new wax 1½ lb at 9d the pound, sum – 13½d.
Sum total – 17s 5½d.

Item paid to Sir John Cooke for his chamber – 6s 8d.
Sum – 6s 8d.
Sum this side – £7 12s 9½d.

The obit of Thomas Holwey and Joan his wife is held [on] the Tuesday before St Lucy’s day
To master mayor – 6s 8d.
Item master sheriffs – 6s 8d.
Item to the town clerk — 12d.
Item to the sword-bearer — 4d.
Item to master mayor’s sergeants — 12d.
Item master vicar — 3s 4d.
Item to 7 priests and to master mayor’s chaplain — 2s 8d.
Item to the clerk — 2s 4d.
Item to the sword-bearer — 4d.
Item in offering at Mass — 1d.
Item for bread to poor people — 5s.
Item to the proctors — 13s 4d.
Item to the bellman — 4d.
Sum — 45s 7d.

Sum this side — 45s 7d.

Reparations done in the Shambles and in other places
Fishers Lane
In primis to a plumber for 3½ lb of solder — 10½d.
Item for 3 skares — 6d.
Item for half a wey of lime — 5d.
Item to a tiler for a day and a half — 9½d.
Item for crests — 1d.
Item for a pair of twists and hook — 3½d.
Sum — 2s 11½d.

Reparations in the Shambles upon the tenement that William Shepard holds
In primis for an oak board for the windows over the hall — 5d.
Item for 2 pairs of twists and hooks to the same — 5d.
Item for nails — 1d.
Item to a carpenter for a day’s work — 6½d.
Item for a plank for his stall — 2s.
Item for calf-foot nails — 1½d.
Item to a carpenter for a day’s work in setting the stall and for mending other necessaries — 6½d.
Item to a mason to break a wall in the hay loft and in the stable to search the default of a gutter and mending the same again, a day’s work — 6½d.
Item for half a wey of lime — 5d.
Item to a labourer, a day — 4d.
Item for a load of pendante for the back of a chimney and for picking the same — 14d.
Item for half a wey of lime — 5d.
Item to a mason for a day and a half — 9¾d.
Item to a labourer for a day and a half — 6d.
Sum — 8s 3¾d.
Sum this side — 11s 3½d.

fo 5
Repairs upon the tenement [superscript: stable] that John Clerke holds
In primis for 7 lb of solder at 3d the pound — 21d.
Item for 4 scarres — 8d
Sum — 2s 5d.

Reparations upon the tenement that John a Wood holds in Lewins Mead
In primis for 500 cornish tiles — 20d.
Item for 6 crests — 2½d.
Item for a wey of lime — 10d.
Item for lath nails and bushel nails — 1½d.
Item for a load of tile stones and the hauling — 16d.
Item for half a wey of lime — 5d.
Item to a tiler for 5½ days’ — 2s 11½d.
Item for breaking a gutter through the buttery and the parlour into the street — 12d.
Item to a labourer for 2 days’ — 8d.
Item for half a wey of lime to the same work — 5d.
Item for a load of pendant and their hauling, to pick the hearth in the kitchen — 14d.
Item to a mason for a day and a half — 9½d.
Item to a labourer a day and a half — 6d.
Sum — 12s 1d.

Item for 2 doors in the tenement that Margaret Gent holds next to John a Wood — 15d.
Sum — 15d.

Sum this side — 15s 9d.

fo 5v
Repairs on the tenement that William a Chambre holds
In primis for 3½ lb of solder — 10½d.
Item for 2 scaris — 4d.
Item for wood — 1d.
Item for half a wey of lime — 5d.
Item for 150 blue tiles — 6d.
Item to a tiler for 2½ days’ — 16d.
Sum — 3s 6½d.

Reparations upon the tenement that Dennis Bochor holds in the Shambles
In primis for a load of pendant to make a truss in a chimney and to pitch the same — 14d.
Item for half a wey of lime — 5d.
Item to a mason for a day and a half — 9¾d.
Item to a labourer a day and a half — 6d.
Sum – 2s 10¾d.

Item paid for mending Holwey’s cruets – 6d.
Sum – 6d.

Sum this side – 6s 11¼d.
Sum total of the payments – £11 12s 4d.

fo 6
So it appears that the payments of this year be more than the rents of the chantry by – 5s 10d.

[1522–23]

fo 1
The Chantry Book
Anno Dom 1523
[Signature:] Jerome Grene

fo 2
Jhu Maria
The accounts of Jerome Grene and master Thomas Passy proctors of the parish church of All Saints in Bristol for their receipts of the rents belonging to Thomas Holwey’s chantry founded in the said church for a whole year, that is to say from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1522 unto the same feast of Our Lady in the year of our Lord God 1523, William Wosley being mayor, Gilbert Coggan and William Chestyr sheriffs.

Rents in the Shambles by the year
In primis William Ellis, weaver – 9s.
Item Dennis Bocher – 9s.
Item Joan Clarke – 13s 4d.
Item John Hay for a tenement – 13s 4d.
Item William Sheperd for a tenement – 13s 4d.
Item John Compton for a stable – 8s.
Item John Clarke, brewer, for a stable – 6s 8d.
Item John Gryffythe, butcher, for a stable – 6s 8d.
Item the said John Gryffythe for a tenement – 16s 8d.
Sum – £4 16s.
Sum this side – £4 16s.

fo 2v
Rents in Lewins Mead
Item John a Woode for a tenement – £3.
Item Margaret Jenett for a tenement – 5s.
The Records of the Halleway Chantry

Item another tenement next – 10s.
Item William of Cheambyr for a tenement – 40s.
Sum – £5 15s.

Fisher Lane
Item a tenement next to Roger Pickryng – 6s 8d.
Item Roger Pickryng for a tenement – 6s 8d.
[Erased: Item John Barthol]
Item William Gonnar for a tenement – 2s 8d.
Item John Hewse for a cellar – 10s.
Item of him for a store house – 16d.
Item John a Beke for a cellar – 5s.
Item John Poke for a cellar – 6s 8d.
Item Alice Sely for a tenement – 5s.
Item George Meke for a tenement – 6s 8d.
Item Lawrence Baker for a tenement – 4s.
Item Katherine Mason for a cellar – 6s 8d.
Item Nicholas Fissher – 8d.
Sum – £3 2s.

The Red Cross
Item Richard Abynton for a garden – 7s 4d.
Sum – 7s 4d.
Sum this side – £9 4s 4d.

Sum total of the rents – £14 4d.

fo 3
Vacations, decitis and desolations
In primis of the tenement in Lewins Mead that William Chamber held – 13s 4d.
Item the tenement next Margaret Jent – 10s.
Item of a tenement in Fissher Lane next to Roger Pyckryng – 6s 8d.
Item of a tenement that the same Roger Pyckryng sexton held – 6s 8d.
Item of a cellar that John Poke held – 8d.
Item of Nicholas Fissher – 8d.
Item of the tenement that Alice Selly held [inserted: 3 quarters] – 3s 9d.
Item of the chamber that the Gonner now holds [inserted: half a year] – 16d.
Item of the tenement that George Meke held for a quarter – 20d.
Sum – 54s 9d.
Sum total of the rents, the vacations abated – £11 15s 7d.

fo 3v
Payments that be yearly accustomed
In primis to the prior of St James’ for rent assize – 2s.
Item to Sir John Cooke chantry priest for his year’s wages – £6 6s 8d.
Sum — £6 13s 8d.

Wax for the whole year
In primis delivered to John Raynold 2 tapers weighing 1 lb. Received 2 tapers weighing 3 lb. Amount in new wax 2 lb at 10d the pound, sum — 20d.
Item delivered 2 tapers weighing 1 ¼ lb. Received 2 tapers weighing 16 lb. Amount in new wax 4 ¼ lb at 10d the pound, sum — 3s 11½d.
Item delivered 2 tapers weighing 1 lb. Received 2 tapers weighing 3 lb. Amount in new wax 2 lb at 10d the pound, sum — 20d.
Item delivered 2 tapers weighing 1 lb. Received 2 tapers weighing 3 lb. Amount in new wax 2 lb at 10d the pound, sum — 20d.
Item delivered 2 tapers weighing 1 ½ lb. Received them weighing 3 lb. Amount in new wax 1 ½ lb at 10d the pound, sum — 15d.
Sum — 10s 2½d.

Item to Sir John Cooke for his chamber — 6s 8d.
Sum — 6s 8d.
Sum this side — £7 5s 6½d.

fo 4
The obit of Thomas Holwey and Joan his wife is held [on] the Tuesday before St Lucy’s day
To master mayor — 6s 8d.
Item master sheriffs — 6s 8d.
Item to the town clerk — 12d.
Item to the sword-bearer — 4d.
Item to master mayor’s sergeants — 12d.
Item master vicar — 3s 4d.
Item to 7 priests and to master mayor’s chaplain — 2s 8d.
Item to the clerk — 2s 4d.
Item to the grey friars — 2s 6d.
Item to the sexton — 4d.
Item in offering — 1d.
Item in bread to poor people — 5s.
Item to the proctors — 13s 4d.
Item to the bellman — 4d.
Sum — 45s 7d.

Sum this side — 45s 7d.
fo 4v
Reparations upon the tenement that William Schepperd holds in the Shambles
In primis to a labourer carrying stones out of the great house in Broad Street — 4d.
Item to a mason for 4 days’ — 23d.
Item to a labourer for 4 days’ — 16d.
Item for candles to the said work — 2d.
Item for an end of a plank for mending a cellar window — 2d.
Item for hauling 6 vats of stones — 6d.
Item for 3 weys of fine lime — 2s 6d.
Item for 2½ weys of coarse lime — 12½d.
Item for byge nails — 1d.
Sum — 8s ½d.

Reparations on John Gryffythe’s house in the Shambles
Item for 2 boards for a window — 2d.
Item for a twist and for nails — 2d.
Item to the carpenter — 2d.
Item for spikes for mending the bolk — 2½d.
Sum — 8½d.

Reparations on John a Wood’s house in Lewins Mead, in Fisher Lane
Item for cleaning a gutter — 20d.
Item for lime for the same — 4d.
Item on the Gonnar’s house a mason for a day — 6½d.
Item a labourer for one day — 4d.
Item in lime — 3½d.
Sum — 3s 2 [scored:½] d.

Sum of this side — 11s 11 [scored:½] d.
[At foot of page, in small arabics, scored: £12 1s 9d.]

fo 5
[This side in a different hand] Sum total of the payments this year — £10 3s ½d.
So rests clear to the chantry this year — 32s 6½d.
Which sum the said accountant delivered to the parisshons the day of his account, that is to say the 21st day of April in the year of Our Lord God 1523, and so is clearly discharged.

fo 5v
[The following in a different, neater hand, in dark ink. The hand appears to match that in which the signature of Jerome Grene is written on fo 1 of this booklet, and may therefore be the handwriting of the senior warden for the year, Jerome Grene.]

Anno domini 1524

Here after follow such books, rolls and scrolls of prick song that William Brigeman late clerk of this parish church hath bequeathed in his testament to the use of this same church under the condition that no children should be taught upon the said books, scrolls and rolls.
In primis, 5 books of a mene [uniform] volume containing 5 masses.
Item 5 books of a mene volume containing 16 anthems, besides divers Exultavit Salve festa dies with 1 mass sc. ascendo ad patrem qu. W. Brigeman.
Item a book of a large volume containing divers Kyre leyson, alleluia, Masses, anthems, Salve festa dies, Sequences of our lady, In nomine Jhesu, Sospitati, with many other songs for a great part of the year necessary.
Item 4 books of a mene volume containing 3 masses with anthems to sing the Saturdays at Evensong before the Cross with Vidi aquam &c.
Item a thin book of a large volume containing Kyre, alleluia, a mass book of 3 parts &c.
Item a book of paper Riall without a forell containing the passion for palm Sunday and a mass of docter Farfax[']s making called dobull Desolre with an Exultavit.
Item divers other small books and scrolls for children of Sancte deus with other song as Te lucis, Saluater, &c.
Item divers small quires containing anthems of our lady, sc. Sancta Maria, ascendit christus, Tota pulchra, In pace in idipsum, &c.
Item other books of a mene volume containing supra.
Item rolls of paper containing divers anthems, carols, passions for palm Sunday, Salve festa dies, Sospitati, ad sepulchrum, ex mortuis, Te deum, In pace, Inventor Rutili, Confitemini, Dicant nunc, Omnia viderunt, asperges, Gloria in excelsis, Nesciens mater, Regina celi, En rex venit, Gloria laus, with divers other small songs about the number of 40 rolls.

[1523–24]

fo 1
[Black ink; signature: Master Pacye]

[In same hand as accounts: The Chantry Book]

[Black ink, matching signature: Anno dm 1524]

fo 2
Jhu

The accounts of Thomas Pacye and John Gerves proctors of the parish church of All Saints in Bristol for their receipts and payments with other charges belonging to Thomas Holwey’s chantry founded with[in] the said church for a whole year, that is to say from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Blessed [sic] in the year of Our Lord God 1523 unto the same feast of Our Lady in the year of our Lord God 1524, then being mayor John Wylkyns, Robert Chapman and John Davis sheriffs.

Rents in the Shambles
In primis William Ellis, weaver, by the year – 9s.
Item Dennis Bocher, by the year — 9s.
Item Joan Clerk, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item John Hay, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item William Schippard, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item John Compton for a stable with a sty — 8s.
Item John Clerke, brewer, for a stable — 6s 8d.
Item John Gryffyth, butcher, for a stable — 6s 8d.
Item the same John Gryffyth, by the year — 16s 8d.
Sum — £4 16s.

Rents in Lewins Mead
In primis John a Woode for his house, by the year — £3.
Item Margaret Gent, by the year — 5s.
Item William Cortes, weaver, by the year — 8s.
Item Thomas Butlar, whitawer, by the year — 20s.
Sum — £4 13s.

Fyssher Lane
Item a tenement next to Roger Pickryng, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item Roger Pickryng, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item William Gonnar, by the year — 2s 8d.
Item John Hewis for a cellar, by the year — 10s.
Item of this John for the little store house — 16d.
Item John a Beke for a cellar, by the year — 5s.
Item Katherine Mason for a chamber, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item William Eroth for a cellar by the year — 4s 8d.
   this chamber by the year — 5s.
   another chamber by the year — 4s.
   a cellar by the year — 6s 8d.
   for the throwe house door yearly — 8d.
Sum — [scored: 59s] £3.

Item Richard Abynton for a garden above the Red Cross by the year — 7s 4d.
Sum total of the whole rents — £12 16s 4d.

Vacations with other charges
In primis the house that William a Chambyr late held, a whole year — 20s.
Item William Cortes weaver, void one quarter — 2s.
Item the tenement next to Roger Pickryng, a whole year — 6s 8d.
Item the cellar that William Eroth held, the whole year — 4s 8d.
Item a chamber, void a whole year — 5s.
Item Laurence Baker’s chamber, void 3 quarters — 3s.
Item a cellar, void a whole year — 6s 8d.
Item the Throw house door, void the whole year — 8d.
Sum — 48s 8d.

Sum total of the rents, the vacations abated — £10 7s 8d.

fo 3v
Payments yearly accustomed
In primis to the prior of St James’s — 2s.
Item paid to Sir John Cooke for his year’s wages — £6 13s 4d.
Sum — £6 15s 4d.

Wax for the whole year
Item delivered to the waxmaker 2 old tapers [weighing] 13 lb. Received them again [weighing] 16 lb. So there is in new wax 3 lb at 10d the pound, sum — 2s 6d.
Item delivered the altar taper [weighing] 1 lb. Received them again [weighing] 3 lb. So there is in new wax 2 lb at — 20d.
Item more delivered 2 tapers weighing 1 lb. Received them again [weighing] 3 lb. So there is in new wax 2 lb at — 18d.
Item delivered 2 tapers [weighing] 1 lb. Received them again [weighing] 3 lb. So there is in new wax 2 lb at — 18d.
Item delivered 2 tapers [weighing] 1 lb. Received them again [weighing] 3 lb. So there is in new wax 2 lb at — 18d.
Item delivered 2 tapers [weighing] 3 lb at 10d the pound, sum — 11s 2d.
Sum — 19s 10d.

Sum of this side — £7 15s 2d.

fo 4
The obit of Thomas Holwey and Joan his wife held [on] the Tuesday before St Lucy’s day
In primis paid to master mayor — 6s 8d.
Item to the sheriffs — 6s 8d.
Item to the town clerk — 12d.
Item to the sword-bearer — 4d.
Item to master mayor’s sergeants — 12d.
Item master vicar — 3s 4d.
Item to 7 priests and to master mayor’s chaplain — 2s 8d.
Item to the clerk for the bells — 2s 4d.
Item to the grey friars — 2s 6d.
Item to the sexton — 4d.
Item for offering at Mass — 1d.
Item in bread to poor people — 5s.
Item to the proctors for their oversight and labour — 13s 4d.
Item to the bellman — 4d.
Sum — 45s 7d.
Reparations in the Shambles on William Scheperd's house
In primis paid for cleaning 2 gutters — 12d.
Item paid for a load of stones to pitch his kitchen chimney — 14d.
Item paid to a mason for a stone for a cakrell — 4d.
Item paid to a mason for 1½ days' work — 9d.
Item more to a mason for a day's work — 6d.
Item paid for hauling 2 draughts of stones — 3d.
Item paid for nails — 1d.
Item paid for a piece of timber for the clavey of the kitchen chimney — 6d.
Item paid for a board to the same — 2d.
Item paid to a carpenter for his labour — 4d.
Item paid for candles and for nails — 1½d.
Item paid for carrying away a load of stones — 1d.
Item paid for lime, fine and coarse, 4 weys — 2s 10d.
Item paid for hauling the piece of timber — 1d.
Item paid to a mason for 4 days' work — 2s 2d.
Item paid for boards to make his stable door — 10d.
Item paid for nails — 2½d.
Item paid for twists and hooks for the same [weighing] 9½ lb — 14½d.
Item paid for making this same door — 13d.
Sum — 13s 8½d.

Reparations done on John Gryffyth's house
In primis paid for a load of pendaunte stones to mend his kitchen chimney — 14d.
Item paid to a mason for 3 days' work — 19½d.
Item paid to a labourer for 3 days' — 12d.
Item paid to a mason for half a day's work — 3d.
Item paid more for lime, 1½ weys at — 15d.
Item paid for boards to make a door for his stable — 12d.
Item paid for 50 board nails — 2½d.
Item paid to a carpenter for making the door — 12d.
Item paid for 2 twists besides the old stuff — 8d.
Item paid for boards and twists to make a window to his hall and for making the same — 10d.
Item paid for 2 semes of boards to mend his alar — 12d.
Item paid for board nails — 2d.
Item paid for 100 hatch nails — 3d.
Item a piece of timber for a grounsell to his kitchen door — 1d.
Item paid to 2 carpenters for 3 parts of a day — 10d.
Sum — 12s.
Reparations in the Shambles on Dennis Bocher's house
In primis paid for a stud - 3d.
Item paid for 2 welsh boards to make a hatch at his stair head - 2d.
Item paid for a pair of twists - 5d.
Item paid for hooks and for ledges - 2d.
Item paid for making the same - 4d.
Sum - 16d.

Reparations done on [scored: Thomas] John Butler's house in Lewins Mead
Item paid for 4 new rafters to make the pentice over his stairs in the middle of his pavemen - 2s.
Item paid for calf-foot nails - 1d.
Item paid for 200 lath nail at - 2½d.
Item paid for 100 laths - 6d.
Item paid for barge boards - 2d.
Item paid for stone nails and board nails and for crests - 2d.
Item paid to a carpenter for a day's work - 6½d.
Item paid to a tiler for 4½ days' work - 2s ½d.
Item paid for 3 sacks of lime - 2½d.
Item paid for 500 tile pins - 1½d.
Item paid for 6½ lb of solder - 18½d.
Item paid for soldering 5 scares - 10d.
Item paid for a new key and for turning the wards to his hall door - 4d.
Sum - 8s 9d.
Sum of this side - 10s 1d.

Reparations in Lewins Mead on John a Wood's house and on the tenement there
In primis paid for a wey of lime, fine and coarse - 9d.
Item paid for 200 cornish tiles - 10d.
Item paid for board nails and hatch nails - 4d.
Item paid for lath nails - 3½d.
Item paid for 3 welsh boards and 2 bewdley boards - 9d.
Item paid to a tiler for 5½ days' work - 3s.
Item paid to a tiler for 4½ days' work - 2s 5d.
Item paid for hauling the tile stones - 1d.
Item paid to 2 tilers for 3½ days' work - 3s 9d.
Item paid for lime, fine and coarse, half a wey - 4½d.
Item paid to 2 tilers for 4½ days' work - 4s 10d.
Item more for lime, fine and coarse, half a wey - 4½d.
Item paid to 2 masons for 2 days' work on the walls by the water side - 2s 2d.
Item paid to 3 labourers for casting and voiding the rever [?river] to torne the to the plompe - 22d.
Item more paid for lime, fine and coarse – 19d.
Item paid for hauling a draught of stones thither – 1d.
Item paid for 2½ lb of solder – 7½d.
Item paid for soldering 3½ scars – 7d.
Item paid to John a Woode and for 3 of his servants for their labour helping to rid the rever aforesaid – 5s.
Item paid for 2 hooks to the weaver’s house to hang a door upon – 1d.
Sum – 29s 9d.

Reparations done in Fisher Lane on the tenements there
In primis paid to a tiler for 2 days’ work – 13d.
Item paid for timber to make sclabbis and Evysbord – 7d.
Item paid for board nails – 1d.
Item more for board nails and lath nails – 2½d.
Item paid for lime – 2½d.
Item paid for 2 loads of tile stones – 2s 5d.
Item paid for hauling them – 4d.
Item paid for 250 laths at – 12½d.
Item paid for 900 lath nails – 11d.
Item paid for board nails, hatch nails and stone nails – 7d.
Item paid to a tiler for 3½ days’ work – 22½d.
Item more paid to a tiler for 8½ days’ work – 4s 3d.
Item paid for a seme of boards – 7d.
Item paid for 1½ weys of lime – 15d.
Item more paid for 2 loads of tile stones – 2s 6d.
Item more paid for a seme of boards – 6d.
Item more I paid for timber to make sclabbis – 3d.
Item paid for 2 bewdley boards – 6d.
Item more paid for nails and crests – 7½d.
Item more paid for a seme of boards – 6d.
Item paid to 2 tilers for 2½ days’ work – 2s 8d.
Item paid for 2500 tile pins – 7d.
Item paid more for board nails and lath nails – 4d.
Item paid for a key to Katherine Mason’s outer door – 2d.
Item paid for a key and mending [a] lock to Richard Abynton’s garden door – 3d.
Sum – 24s 3½d.

Sum total of the payments this year – £14 10s 7d.
And so the payments amount more than the receipts this year to the sum of – £4 2s 11d.
Which money the aforesaid accountant at the day of his accounts required payment; which money the pareschons paid to him of the church’s money, sum – £4 2s 11d.
The accounts of [scored: Thomas Pacy] John Gervys [superscript: and Thomas Yonge] proctors of the parish church of All Saints in Bristol for their receipts and payments of Thomas Holwey's chantry founded within the said church for a whole year, that is to say from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Blessed Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1524 unto the same feast of Our Lady the year of our Lord God 1525, then being mayor John Hutton, Thomas Geafferys and John Spryng sheriffs.

Rents in the Shambles
In primis of William Ellis, weaver, by the year — 9s.
Item of Dennis Bocher for a tenement, by the year — 9s.
Item of Joan Clerk for a tenement, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item of John Hay for a tenement, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item of William Shepard for a tenement, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item of John Compton for a stable with a sty — 8s.
Item of John Clerke, brewer, for a stable — 6s 8d.
Item of John Greffyth, butcher, for a stable — 6s 8d.
Item of the same John Greffyth [superscript: for a tenement], by the year — 16s 8d.
Sum — £4 16s.

Rents in Lewins Mead
In primis of John a Wodde for a tenement, by the year — £3.
Item of Margaret Gente for a tenement, by year — 5s.
Item of William Cortes, weaver, for a tenement, by year — 8s.
Item of [scored: Thomas] John Buttler, whittawer, for a tenement by year — 20s.
Sum is — £4 13s.
Sum of this side — £9 9s.

fo 2v
Fyssher Lane
Item of a tenement next to Roger Pickeryng, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item of Roger Pickeryng for a tenement, by year — 6s 8d.
Item of William Gonner, by the year — 2s 8d.
Item of John Hewys for a cellar — 10s.
Item of the same John for a little store house — 16d.
Item of John a Becke for a cellar, by year — 5s.
Item of Katherine Mason for a chamber — 6s 8d.
Item of William Eroth for a cellar, by year — 4s 8d.
Item of a chamber by the year — 5s.
Item of another chamber by the year — 4s.
Item of a cellar by the year — 6s 8d.
Item of the Throwe house door by year — 8d.
Item of Richard Habynton for a garden above the Red Cross, by year — 7s 4d.
Sum is — £3 7s 4d.

Sum total of the rents — £12 16s 4d.

fo 3
Vacations
Item John a Wodde’s house void 3 quarters — 45s.
Item the house next to Roger Pykeryng void the year — 6s 8d.
Item the cellar that John Hewys late held, void the year — 10s.
Item the cellar that William Eroth holds half year void — 2s 4d.
Item the cellar that Katherine Mason late held, void the year — 2s 8d.
Item the Throw house door void the year — 8d.
Sum is — £3 11s 4d.

Sum total of the rents, the vacations abated — £9 5s.

fo 3v
Payments yearly
In primis paid to the prior of St James’s — 2s.
Item to Sir John Cooke for his year’s wages — £6 13s 4d.
Sum — £6 15s 4d.

The wax for the year
Item delivered 2 old tapers weighing 13½ lb. And so received them again [weighing] 16 lb. So there is in new wax 2½ lb at 8d the pound, sum – 20d.

Item delivered 2 tapers weighing 1¼ lb upon the altar. And so received them again [weighing] 3 lb. So there is of new wax 1¾ lb, sum – 13d.

Item delivered 2 tapers [weighing] 3 lb. And so received them again [weighing] 3 lb. And there is of new wax 2¼ lb, sum – 17d.

Item delivered 2 tapers [weighing] 1 lb. And so received them again [weighing] 3 lb. And so there is in new wax 2 lb, sum – 15d.

Item delivered 2 tapers [weighing] 1 lb. And so received them again [weighing] 3 lb. And so there is in new wax 2 lb, sum – 15d.

Sum is – 6s 8d.

Sum of this side – £7 2s.

fo 4

The obit of Thomas Holwey and Joan his wife held [on] the Tuesday before St Lucy's day

In primis paid to master mayor – 6s 8d.

Item to the sheriffs – 6s 8d.

Item to the town clerk – 12d.

Item to the sword-bearer – 4d.

Item to the 4 sergeants – 12d.

Item master vicar – 3s 4d.

Item to 7 priests and the mayor's chaplain – 2s 8d.

Item to the clerk for the bells – 2s 4d.

Item to the grey friars – 2s 6d.

Item to the sexton – 4d.

Item for offering at Mass – 1d.

Item in bread to the poor people – 5s.

Item to the 2 proctors for their labour – 13s 4d.

Item to the bellman – 4d.

Sum is – 45s 7d.

fo 4v

Reparations in the Shambles of William Elys's house

Item paid for cleaning a gutter, to a mason 1½ days' – 12d.

Item for 2 sacks of fine lime and 2 of coarse – 3d.

Item for [scored: mending] making of the aft of the chimney in William Shepard's house, to a mason 1½ days’ – 8d.

Item for a sack of lime – 1d.

Item to John Hay's house for a stud – 2d.

Item for 50 laths – 2½d.

Item for 3 sacks of lime – 2½d.

Item to a tiler 1½ days’ – 7½d.

Item for 4 lb of solder to mend the gutter – 12d.

Item for soldering 2 skarys – 4d.
Sum is – 4s 6¾d.

Reparations in Fyssher Lane
Item paid for the reparations of a partible gutter betwixt William ap Howell and the chantry [insert: in Fisher Lane]
Item delivered in old lead to the plumber 4½ hundredweight and 20 lb.
Item received in new lead 6¾ hundredweight and 24 lbs. And so rest in new lead 2¼ hundredweight and 4 lb at 5s 8d the hundredweight. To our part the one half is – 6s 5½d.
Item for casting the old lead 4s 8d, to our part – 2s 4d.
Item for a pipe of new lead weighing 1 quarter hundredweight and 21 lb, at 4s 1d, to our part – 2s ½d.
Item for 29 lb of solder, 7s 3d, to our part – 3s 7½d.
Item for soldering 14 skarys 2s 4d, to our part – 14d.
Sum of this – 15s 7½d.

William Gonner
Item paid for part of a new lattice to his widow – 12d.
Item for nails – 1d.
Item for a pair of twists – 3d.
Item for a key to the Throwe house door – 2d.
Sum is – 18d.
Sum of this side – 21s 8d.

fo 5
Reparations in the Throwe House
Item paid to a labourer to clean the lane, 5 days’ – 23d.
Item for hauling 14 vats of rubble and dung – 14d.
Item for a new twist to the great door weighing 12 lb – 18d.
Item for 4 staples and a bolt – 4d.
Item for a key – 2d.
Sum is – 5s 1d.

The house that Margaret Hampton dwelt in
Item paid for a load of penant stones – 14d.
Item for hauling them – 2d.
Item for a wey of fine lime – 10d.
Item for half a wey of coarse lime – 2½d.
Item to a mason 4½ days’ – 2s 5d.
Item for a new lock and key – 4d.
Item for hauling a new vat of rubble – 2d.
Item to a tiler 3 days’ – 19d.
Sum is – 6s 10½d.

The house that Thomas Elston late held
Item paid for a seme of welsh boards – 7d.
Item for calf-foot nail and hatch nail – 1½d.
Item for 100 board nails – 4d.
Item for a seme of boards – 7d.
Sum is – 19½d.
Sum of this side – 13s 7d.

fo 5v
Reparations upon Buttler’s house in Lewins Mead
Item paid for cleaning a gutter and breaking the wall, to a mason 2½ days’ – 20d.
Item to a labourer 2 days’ – 8d.
Item for 3 sacks of lime – 3d.
Sum is – 2s 7d.

William Cortes’ house
Item paid to a mason for cleaning a gutter – 9d.
Item to a labourer – 7d.
Item for lime fine and coarse – 8d.
Item for candles and besoms – 1d.
Sum is – 2s 1d.

Costs upon John a Wodde
Item paid for entering an action in the steward’s court of covenant broken
[inserted: against John a Wood, beer brewer] – 4d.
Item for action of trespass in the mayor’s court – 10d.
Sum is – 14d.
Sum of this side – 5s 10d.

fo 6
Bought of master vicar that was put in the storehouse
Item paid for 2 Evys boards and evys stones – 12d.
Item to a Welsh tan for 7 semes of boards – 2s 4d.
Item for hauling them – 1d.
Sum is – 3s 5d.

Reparations of William Sheppard’s garden in the old market place
Item for a lock and key – 4d.
Item for a seme of Welsh boards to make a door – 7d.
Item for timber to make the legs and nails – 2d.
Sum of this side – 4s 6d.

Sum total of the payments this year – £11 13s 2d.
So rests that the chantry owes to the accountant of the account – 48s 2d.

[Next entry in different hand:] This account was made before the vicar and parisshons by the said accountant the 4th day of May in the year of Our Lord God 1525, and so it appears that the chantry owes the church this year – 48s 2d.
[Another hand:] Received the 6th day of May by me John Gervys then being proctor — 48s 2d.

[1525–26]

fo 1

[Signature:] Thomas Yong

The Chantry Book
Anno 1526

fo 2

The accounts of Thomas Yong and Davy Laurens proctors of the parish church of All Saints in Bristol for their receipts and payments of Thomas Halleway’s chantry founded with[in] the said church for a whole year, that is to say from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Blessed Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1525 unto the same feast of Our Lady the year of our Lord God 1526, then being mayor Richard Abynton, Henry White and John Gervys sheriffs.

Rents in the Shambles
In primis of William Ellys, weaver, by the year — 9s.
Item of Dennis Bocher for a tenement, by the year — 9s.
Item of Joan Clerk for a tenement, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item of Gryffyth Machyne for a tenement, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item of William Shepard for a tenement, by the year — 13s 4d.
Item of John Compton for a stable with a sty, by the year — 8s.
Item of John Gryffyth [recte: Clerke?], brewer, for a stable — 6s 8d.
Item of William Mason for a tenement, by the year — 16s 8d.
Item of the same William Mason for a stable — 6s 8d.
Sum — £4 16s.

Rents in Lewins Mead
In primis of Morgan Thomas for a tenement, by the year — £3.
Item of Margaret Gent for a tenement, by the year — 5s.
Item of William Cortes for a tenement, by year — 8s.
Item of John Butlar for a tenement, by year — 20s.
Sum is — £4 13s.
Sum of this side — £9 9s.

fo 2v

Saymans Lane alias Fissher Lane
Item of a tenement next to Roger Pykeryng, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item of Roger Pykeryng for a tenement, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item of William Gonner, by the year — 2s 8d.
Item of John Hewys for a cellar — 10s.
Item of the same John for a little store house — 16d.
Item of John a Bek for a cellar, by the year — 5s.
Item of Katherine Mason for a chamber, by the year — 6s 8d.
Item of William Eroth for a cellar, by the year — 4s 8d.
Item of Henry Gyll of a chamber, by the year — 4s.
Item of William Marshall for a chamber by the year — 4s.
Item of a cellar by the year — 6s 8d.
Item of the Throve house door by year — 8d.
Item of Master Abyngton for a garden above the Red Cross, by the year — 7s 4d.
Sum is — £3 7s 4d.

Sum total of the rents — £12 16s 4d.

fo 3
Vacations
Item Morgan Thomas house, void — 50s.
Item of Joan Clerke, void — 6s 8d.
Item of Gryffyth Machyn, void half a year — 6s 8d.
Item of William Mason, void 1 quarter of his stable — 20d.
Item the house next to Roger Pykryng, void the year — 6s 8d.
Item the cellar that John Hewys late held, void the year — 10s.
Item a chamber that William Gonner late held, void 3 quarters — 2s.
Item a chamber that Henry Gylls late held, void — 15d.
Item a chamber that William Marshall now holds, void — 3s.
Item a chamber that Katherine Mason late held, void the year — 6s 8d.
Item the Throw house door, void the year — 8d.
Sum — £4 17s 1d.

Sum total of the rents, the vacations abated — £7 19s 3d.

fo 3v
Payments yearly
In primis paid to the prior of St James’s — 2s.
Item to Sir John Cooke for his year’s wages — £6 13s 4d.
Sum — £6 15s 4d.

The wax for the year
Item delivered to the waxmaker 2 old tapers weighing 13 lb. And so received them again [weighing] 16 lb. So there is in new wax 3 lb at 7d the pound, sum — 21d.
Item delivered 2 tapers weighing 1 lb upon the altar. And so received them again [weighing] 3 lb. So there is of new wax 2 lb at 6½d the pound — 13d.
Item delivered 2 tapers weighing 1 lb. And so received them again [weighing] 3 lb. And there is of new wax 2 lb at 6½d the pound — 13d.
Sum — 3s 11d.
Sum of this side — £6 19s 3d.

fo 4

The obit of Thomas Holwey and Joan his wife held [on] the Tuesday before St Lucy's day

In primis paid to master mayor — 6s 8d.
Item to the sheriffs — 6s 8d.
Item to the town clerk — 12d.
Item to the sword-bearer — 4d.
Item to the 4 sergeants — 12d.
Item master vicar — 3s 4d.
Item to 7 priests and the mayor’s chaplain — 2s 8d.
Item to the clerk for the bells — 2s 4d.
Item to the grey friars — 2s 6d.
Item to the sexton — 4d.
Item for offering at Mass — 1d.
Item bread to the poor people — 5s.
Item to the 2 proctors for their labour — 13s 4d.
Item to the bellman — 4d.
Sum — 45s 7d.

fo 4v

Reparations in Sayman’s Lane alias Fisshers Lane

Item paid for a piped key to Katherine Mason’s stair door — 4d.
Item paid for a key to the wicket — 2d.
Item paid for cleaning a cellar that John Hewys late held — 2d.
Item paid for mending the lane door — 2d.
Item paid for cleaning John a Bek’s cellar — 2d.
Item paid for mending the lock — 1d.
Item paid for a stud to William Eroth’s cellar door — 3d.
Item paid to a carpenter — 2d.
Item paid for ¾ hundredweight and 9 lb of new lead on William Gonner’s house at 5s 8d the hundredweight, sum — 4s 9d.
Item paid for a clamp of iron — 1½d.
Item paid for a 6 foot gutter case — 9d.
Item paid to a tiler — 3½d.
Sum — 7s [scored: 4d] 5d.

Reparations in Lewins Mead

In primis mending a gutter between Margaret Gent’s and the weaver

Item paid to John Poer for a day — 8d.
Item to a labourer — 4d.
Sum — 12d.
Sum of this side — 8s [scored: 4d] 5d.

fo 5

Repairs in the Shambles
Item paid for a lock and a key to Dennis Bocher’s stair door - 5d.
Item paid for 100 board nail to William Ellys’s house - 4d.
Item paid to a carpenter - 4d.
Item paid for a board to William Schepard’s shop window - 4d.
Item paid for 100 board nail - 4d.
Item paid for a little plank - 2d.
Item paid to a carpenter - 4d.
Sum - 2s 3d.

Mending a gutter in Gryffyth Machyn’s shop
Item paid to a mason - 13d.
Item paid to a labourer - 5d.
Sum - 18d.

Sum of this side - 3s 9d.
Sum of all the payments this year - £9 17s.

So rests that the chantry owes to the accountant of this account - 37s 9d.

[Remainder in different hand:] This account was made before the vicar and parisspons by the said accountant the 26th day of the month of April, and so it appears that the chantry owes to the church this year the said sum of - 37s 9d.

[1526–27]
fo 1
Master David Lawrence

Anno dm 1527

The Chantry Book

fo 2
The accounts of David Lawrence and Roger ffylpott proctors of the parish church of All Saints in Bristol for their receipts of the rents belonging to Thomas Halwey’s chantry founded in the said church, for a whole year that is to say from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1526 unto the same feast of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1527, Thomas Broke then being mayor, the said David Lawrence and George Badram sheriffs.

Rents in the Shambles by the year
In primis William Ellis, weaver, for a tenement - 9s.
Item Dennis Bocher for a tenement - 9s.
Item John Mewgh for a tenement - 13s 4d.
The Records of the Halleway Chantry

Item Griffith Machyn for a tenement — 13s 4d.
Item William Shepward for a tenement — 13s 4d.
Item Edward Wille for a tenement — 16s 8d.
Item the same Edward for a stable — 6s 8d.
Item John Compton for a stable and a sty — 8s.
Item John Griffith, brewer, for a stable — 6s 8d.
Sum — £4 16s.
Sum this side — £4 16s.

fo 2v

Rents in Lewins Mead
Item the brew house that John a Wood late held — £3.
Item Margaret Gente for a tenement — 5s.
Item William Curtese, weaver, for a tenement — 8s.
Item Joan Butler, widow, for a tenement — 20s.
Sum — £4 13s.

Saymans Lane otherwise called Fisschers Lane
Item Roger Pickryng for a tenement — 6s 8d.
Item a tenement next there — 6s 8d.
Item John Mawncell for a cellar — 8s.
Item a little storehouse that John Hewys late held — 16d.
Item William Garne for a cellar — 4s.
Item a chamber over the stairs — 2s 8d.
Item William Eireworth for a cellar by the year — 4s 8d.
Item John Morice for a chamber — 4s.
Item William Marshall for a chamber — 4s.
Item of Katherine Mason for a chamber — 6s 8d.
Item William Yong for a cellar — 5s.
Item the lane door — 8d.
Item Master Abyngton for a garden at the Red Cross — 7s 4d.
Sum — £3 20d.
Sum this side — £7 14s 8d.
Sum the whole rents — £12 10s 8d.

fo 3

Vacations and decays
Item the tenement that Griffith Machyn held for half a year that master Abynton received by his extorte power, then being mayor — 6s 8d.
The tenement that Edward Willys late held for the whole year whereof the said master Abynton by his said extorte power received the rent for the first half year and then for that uniuste vexacion immediately without any warning the said Edward avoided the tenement and so the church has lost the whole year rent both of the same tenement and also of the stable that the said Edward did hold, for the said master Abynton had by the said sinister means the half year’s rents for the stable as he had for the tenement against law and conscience — 23s 4d.
Item the brew house that John a Wood late held a whole year — £3.
Item the tenement that Joan Butler widow holds for half a year that the said master Abynton then being mayor compelled her to pay to him and because she would not at his first commandment deliver him the money he commanded her to Newgate and so was she as person under the geylars [jailor's] ward going from the Tolsey beyond the which toward prison save that the said master Abynton was intrepid [entreated] by one of his sheriffs and so he send for her back again and discharged her from the geylard and compelled her to pay him the said half year’s rent — 10s.
The tenement next to Roger Pickring, for the whole year — 6s 8d.
The cellar that John Mawncell held, for half a year — 4s.
Item the chamber over the stair, for 3 quarters — 2s.
Item the chamber that John Morice held, for 3 quarters — 3s.
Item the cellar that William Yong holds, for half a year — 2s 6d.
Item the lane door, for a whole year — 8d.
Item the little store house that John Hewse late held, for a whole year — 16d.
Sum — £6 2s 2d.

Sum total of the rents, the vacations abated — £6 8s 6d.

Sum this side — £6 8s 6d.

fo 3v
Payments yearly
In primis paid to the prior of St James’s for rent assize — 2s.
Item to Sir John Coke for his wages besides that he received of master Abynton — 50s.
Item to John Hooper for Sir John Cooke’s wine — 2s.
Sum — 54s.

Costs of the wax
In primis the waxmaker delivered 2 tapers of [sic] weighing 3 lb.
He delivered 2 tapers weighing [superscript: for the sepulchre] 16 lb.
Item delivered 2 tapers weighing — 3 lb.
Amount the new wax 22 lb.

Item he received in old tapers weighing 1 lb.
Item he received 2 tapers weighing — 13 lb.
Item he received 2 old tapers weighing 1½ lb.
Amount the old wax 15½ lb.

So it appears that the new wax amounts above the old wax 6½ lb at 7d the pound, sum — 3s 9½d.
Item 2 torches weighing 35 lb at 4d the pound, amount — 11s 8d.
Sum — 15s 5½d.
Item paid to our learned counsel at London to examine the composition of Thomas Halleway’s chantry which does determine that master Abynton has done great wrong to the church in the office of his mayoralty of the which we may have remedy against him when so ever we do prosecute our matter before the king and his counsel — 13s 4d.
Sum this side — £4 2s 9½d.

fo 4
The obit of Thomas Halwey and Joan his wife held [on] the Monday before St Lucy’s day
In primis to master mayor — 6s 8d.
Item to the sheriffs — 6s 8d.
Item to the town clerk — 12d.
Item to the sword-bearer — 4d.
Item to master mayor’s 4 sergeants — 12d.
Item to master vicar — 3s 4d.
Item to 7 priests and the mayor’s chaplain — 2s 8d.
Item to the clerk for his labour and bells — 2s 4d.
Item to the grey friars — 2s 6d.
Item to the sexton — 4d.
Item for offering at Mass — 1d.
Item bread to the poor people — 5s.
Item to the 2 proctors for their labour — 13s 4d.
Item to the bellman — 4d.
Sum — 45s 7d.

fo 4v
Reparations done in the Shambles in divers tenements there so that this year all the tenements there were well and sufficiently repaired for many years
In primis paid for 2 sacks of lime — 2d.
Item for a load of tile stones — 15d.
Item to 2 tilers for 3 days’ work — 3s 3d.
Item for half a wey of lime — 5d.
Item for 1½ semes of welsh boards — 9d.
Item for 12 crests — 5d.
Item to 2 tilers for 3 days’ work — 19½d.
Item for half a wey of lime — 5d.
Item to John Powere for ridding a gutter — 10d.
Item for 4 sacks of lime — 4d.
Item for 5 lb of solder — 15d.
Item for 5 skares — 4d.
Item for cleaning another gutter in William Shepeward’s house and in 2 tenements more — 2s 4d.
Item to a labourer for 4 days’ at 3½d the day, amounts — 14d.
Item for half a wey of lime — 4½d.
Item for sand — 1d.
Item for soldering 3 skares — 5d.
Item for 6 lb of solder at 2½d the pound — 15d.
Item for mending a hearth and a chimney, 2 days — 11d.
Item to a labourer for 2 days’ — 5d.
Item for lime to the same work — 3d.
Item for a key to Edward Will’s house — 2d.
Item for tile pins — 3d.
Sum — 18s 8d.

Item for 2 sacks of lime for Roger Pickryng’s house — 2d.
Sum — 2d.

Sum this side — 18s 10d.

fo 5
Reparation done in Lewins Mead
In primis for mending 2 skaris — 4d.
Item for 1½ lb of solder — 4½d.
Item for mending a window — 3d.
Sum — 11½d.

[Remainder in darker ink:] Sum total of all the payments — £7 8s 2d.
So it appears that the payments amount above the receipts this year — 19s 8d.
Which money the said accountant has received of the church stock.
And so the chantry owes the church this year the sum foresaid of — 19s 8d.

[1527–28]

fo 1
[Entries on this side in same hand]
Roger ffelpott
Anno 1528

The Chantry book

fo 2
The accounts of Roger Felpott and Symond Hancocke proctors of the parish church of All Saints’, Bristol, for their receipts of the rents belonging to Thomas Holwey’s chantry founded in the said church, for a whole year that is to say from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1527 unto the same feast of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1528, John Ware then being mayor, Thomas Nashe and David Hutton sheriffs.
Rents in the Shambles by the year
In primis William Elys, weaver, for a tenement - 9s.
Item Dennis Bochar for a tenement - 9s.
Item a tenement that John Mewgh late held - 13s 4d.
Item Griffith Machyn for a tenement - 13s 4d.
Item a tenement that William Scheparde late held - 13s 4d.
Item William Scheparde for a tenement - 16s 8d.
Item the same William for a stable - 6s 8d.
Item John Compton for a stable and a sty - 8s.
Item John Greffythe, brewer, for a stable - 6s 8d.
Sum - £4 16s.
Sum this side - £4 16s.

fo 2v
Rents in Lewins Mead by the year
Item the great house which the king’s assigns hold - £3.
Item Margaret Gentt for a tenement - 5s.
Item William Curtes, weaver, for a tenement - 8s.
Item Joan Butlar for a tenement - 20s.
Sum - £4 13s.

Seymans Lane otherwise called Fyshers Lane
Item Roger Pyckryng for a tenement - 6s 8d.
Item a tenement next thereto - 6s 8d.
Item a cellar that John Mawncell late held - 8s.
Item Roger Pyckryng for the Stryng [storing] house - 16d.
Item William Garon for a cellar - 4s.
Item a chamber over the stairs - 2s 8d.
Item William Ereworth for a cellar - 4s 8d.
Item John Moryce for a chamber - 4s.
Item William Marshall for a chamber - 4s.
Item of Katherine Masson for a chamber - 6s 8d.
Item William Yong for a cellar - 5s.
Item the lane door - 8d.
Item Master Richard Abynton for a garden at the Red Cross - 7s 4d.
Sum - £3 20d.
Sum of this side - £7 14s 8d.
Sum the whole rents - £12 10s 8d.

fo 3
Vacations and decays
Item the tenement that John Mewghe late held, for 3 quarters - 10s.
Item the tenement that William Schepard now dwells in, for a whole year, and the stable - 23s 4d.
Item a tenement next Roger Pyckeryng, for a whole year - 6s 8d.
[Scored: Item William Garon for a cellar, a quarter - 12d.]
Item a cellar that Katherine Mason late held, for a whole year - 6s 8d..
Item the lane door, for a whole year - 8d.
Item the great house in Lewins Mead — £3.
Item the cellar that John Mawnsell late held — 8s.
Sum — £5 15s 4d.

[Entry in different ink and hand:] Sum total of the rents the vacations abated — £6 14s 4d.

Payments yearly
In primis to the prior of St James’s for a rent assize — 2s.
Item to Sir John Coke for his wages — 53s 4d.
Sum — 55s 4d.

Costs of the wax
In primis delivered to the waxmaker 2 stumps of old wax for the sepulchre weighing — 13 lb.
Item delivered 2 stumps for the altar of A [sic] weighing — 1 lb.
Item more delivered 2 stumps weighing — 1¼ lb.
Amount the old wax — 15¼ lb.

Received 2 [scored: stumps] tapers for the sepulchre weighing — 16 lb.
Item received 2 [scored: stumps] tapers weighing — 3 lb.
Item received 2 [scored: stumps] tapers weighing — 3 lb.
Amount in new wax — 22 lb.

So it appears that the new wax amounts above the old wax 6¾ lb at 6½d
sum — 3s 7½d.
Received 2 torches weighing 31 lb at 4d the pound — 10s 6d.
Sum — 14s 1¾d.
Sum this side — £3 9s 5¾d.

fo 3v
The obit of Thomas Holwey and Joan his wife held [on] the Monday before St Lucy’s day
In primis to master mayor — 6s 8d.
Item to the sheriffs — 6s 8d.
Item to the town clerk — 12d.
Item to the sword-bearer — 4d.
Item to master mayor’s 4 sergeants — 12d.
Item to master vicar — 3s 4d.
Item to 7 priests and the mayor’s chaplain — 2s 8d.
Item to the clerk for his labour and his bells — 2s 4d.
Item to the grey friars — 2s 6d.
Item to the sexton — 4d.
Item for offering at Mass — 1d.
Item bread to the poor people — 5s.
Item to the 2 proctors for their labour — 13s 4d.
Item to the bellman — 4d.
Sum — 45s 7d.

Reparations done in Lewins Mead
In primis William Wever's house, 100 board nails — 4½d.
Item calffur [calf-foot] nails — 1d.
Item 2 joists — 2d.
Item to a carpenter half a day — 3d.
Item 3 sacks of lime — 3d.
Item lath nails — 2d.
Item a stud — 2d.
Item to a tiler for his labour — 4d.
Sum 21½d.
[Different ink: Sum this side — 47s 4½d.]

fo 4
Reparations done in the Schamehowse
Item in the house that John Mewghe late dwelled in
In primis a wey of lime — 10d.
Item in hair — 1d.
Item 2 men a day — 13d.
Item a labourer a day — 4d.
Item hauling and bearing out rubble — 3d.
Item 600 lath nails — 7d.
Item in calf-foot nail and board nail — 3d.
Item to Nicholas Gaye for a pece of timber — 3s.
Item for hauling the same pece — 1d.
Item to a carpenter for hewing and laying the same pece of timber — 2s 4d.
Item a stud — 3d.
Item half a wey of lime — 5d.
Item to a mason a day — 5d.
Item to a labourer half a day — 2d.
Item to a tiler 1½ days' — 9d.
Sum — 10s 11d.

Reparations done in the house which William Schepard dwells in now
In primis 50 calf-foot nail — 6d.
Item 100 hatch nail — 3d.
Item 3 stodys [studs] — 12d.
Item 5 studdys [studs] — 12d.
Item to a carpenter 5 days' — 2s 8½d.
Item a labourer 2 days' — 8d.
Item a workman 4½ days' — 2s 5d.
Item 2500 lath nails — 2s 6d.
Item a labourer 4 days' — 16d.
Item 500 lath nails — 6d.
Item 2½ weys of lime — 2s 1d.
Item 150 board nails – 6½d.
Item in hair – 1½d.
Item a carpenter 1½ days’ – 9½d.
Item a labourer a day – 4d.
Sum – 16s 9½d.
[Different ink: Sum this side – 27s 8½d.]

fo 4v
Reparations done upon John Compton’s stable
Memorandum allowed him towards planking his stable and tiling the stable – 2s.
Item a *pypyd* key for the outer door – 3d.
Sum – 2s 3d.

[Scored: Reparations done in Roger Mylward’s garden
Item for making a door with lock and nails and for the carpenter’s wages – 12d.]

Reparations done in Seyman’s Lane
Item for casting 52 lb of lead over the stryng house – 6d.
Item for 4½ lb of solder – 14½d.
Item for soldering 4 skarys – 8d.
Item to a tiler 1½ days’ – 9d.
Item wood – ½d.
Item for a lock for John Jey’s door – 5d.
Item for a key to the store house door – 3d.
Item a lock to William Yorathe’s cellar door – 5d.
Sum – 4s 3d.
[Remainder in different hand:] Sum this side – 6s 6d.

Sum total of payments – £7 11 1/2d.

[NB the following comments run onto the stubs left from pages which have been cut from the booklet suggesting that excisions were made before the audit, at least, and possibly after the main accounts had been written]
So it appears by this book that the chantry owes to the church – 16s 8½d. Moreover the church has paid to 2 priests to supply the morrow mass for half a year – £3 16d, so the chantry owes the church this year clearly – £3 18s ½d.

fo 5
Memorandum that on this account the church is unpaid of the great house in Lewins Mead for half [a] year’s rent ended at the feast of the Nativity of Our Lord last past before the day of this account – 20s.
The accounts of Simon Hancoke and John Hoppar proctors of the parish church of All Saints’ in Bristol for their receipts of the rents belonging to Thomas Holwey’s chantry founded in the said church, for a whole year that is to say from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1528 unto the same feast of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1529, Richard Conell mayor, Nicholas Thome and John Thome sheriffs.

Rents in the Schelmuls [Shambles] by the year
In primis William Elys, weaver, for a tenement, by the year − 9s.
Item Dennis Bocher for a tenement, by the year − 9s.
[Inserted: Item for the little house by the same tenement to the said Dennis − 2s.]
Item a tenement that John Mewgh late held − 13s 4d.
Item Griffith Machyn for a tenement − 13s 4d.
Item a tenement that William Shepparde late held − 13s 4d.
Item for a tenement that William Shepparde now holds − 16s 8d.
Item of the same William for a stable − 6s 8d.
Item John Compton for a stable and a sty − 8s.
Item John Greffeth, brewer, for a stable − 6s 8d.
Sum − £4 18s.
[Different hand: Sum this side − £4 18s.]

Rents in Lewins Mead by the year
Item the great house which the king’s fyners hold − £3.
Item Margaret Gentt for a tenement − 5s.
Item William Curtes, weaver, for a tenement − 8s.
Item Joan Buttlar for a tenement − 20s.
Sum − £4 13s.

Seymans Lane otherwise called Fyshers Lane
Item Roger Pekeryng for a tenement − 6s 8d.
Item a tenement next to the same − 6s 8d.
Item John Mawnssell for a cellar and the strenge house − 8s.
Item the master of the Kalendars for a cellar − 4s.
Item a chamber over the stairs − 2s 8d.
[Lightly scored: Item William Yowng for a cellar − 5s.]
Item Greffeth Apevan for a tenement by the year – 4s.
Item William Yoroth for a cellar, by the year – 4s 8d.
Item of Katherine Maysson for a chamber, by the year – 6s 8d.
Item the lane door, by the year – 8d.
Item John Geye a chamber, by the year – 4s.
Item a cellar that Katherine Maysson late held – 6s 8d.
Item Richard Abynton for a garden, by the year – 7s 4d.
Sum – £3 7s.
[Different hand: Sum this side – £8
Sum total of the rents – £12 18s.]

fo 3
Vacations and decays
The Shambles
Item a tenement that John Mewgh late held, a whole year – 13s 4d.
Item a tenement that William Scheppard late held – 13s 4d.

Semens Lane
Item a tenement next Roger Pycryng void 2 quarters – 3s 4d.
Item the cellar that the master of the Kalendar holds, void 1 quarter – 12d.
Item the chamber over the stair, void 1 quarter – 8d.
Item the cellar that Katherine Maysson late held, a whole year – 6s 8d.
Item a tenement that Greffeth a brewer late held, void 1 quarter – 12d.
Item the lane door, a whole year – 8d.
Item the cellar that John Mawnsell now holds with the streng house, void 2 quarters – 4s.
Sum of the vacations, beside the great house in Lewins Mead, amounts – 44s.

Lewins Mead
Item the great house that the king’s fyners – £3.

[Different hand: Sum total of the vacations this year – £5 4s.
Sum total of the rents the vacations abated – £7 14s.]

fo 3v
[Yearly payments
In primis paid to the prior of St James’s for rent assize – 2s.
Item to Sir John Coke for a whole year – 53s 4d.
Item paid to Sir Nicholas for a quarter – 31s 4d.
Item more to him for half a quarter – 15s 8d.
Item paid to Sir William for Michaelmas quarter – 20s.
Item more to him for Christmas quarter – 20s.
Item paid to a sergeant to set the mynners before the mayor – 2d.
Sum – £7 2s 6d.
Costs for the wax
In primis delivered to the waxmaker 2 stumps of the round tapers weighing – 1½ lb.
Item more delivered 2 stumps weighing – 1 lb.
Item received 2 tapers weighing – 3 lb.
Item received more 2 tapers weighing – 3 lb.
Item delivered 2 stumps [superscript: of Hawley’s tapers] the sepulchre light weighing – 12 lb.
Item received again 2 tapers weighing – 16 lb.
Sum of the old wax – 14½ lb.
Sum that we have received in new wax more than we delivered to the waxmaker – 7¼ lb, at 6d the pound, amounts – 3s 10½d.
[Different hand: Sum – 3s 10½d.]
Sum this side – £7 6s 4½d.]

fo 4
The obit of Thomas Holwey and Joan his wife held [on] the Monday before St Lucys’s day
In primis paid to master mayor – 6s 8d.
Item to the 2 sheriffs – 6s 8d.
Item to the town clerk – 12d.
Item to the sword-bearer – 4d.
Item to master mayor’s 4 sergeants – 12d.
Item to 7 priests and the mayor’s chaplain – 2s 8d.
Item to master vicar – 3s 4d.
Item to the clerk for his labour and his bells – 2s 4d.
Item to the grey friars – 2s 6d.
Item to the sexton – 4d.
Item for offering at the Mass – 1d.
Item bread for poor people – 5s.
Item to the 2 proctors for their labour and attendance – 13s 4d.
Item to the bellman – 4d.
Sum – [scored: 42s 3d] 45s 7d.

Reparations in Lewins Mead
In primis paid for cleaning a gutter in the weaver’s house – 10d.
Item paid for a sack of fine lime and another of coarse lime – 1½d.
Item paid for ?paving a ?chimney in the same house – 2d.
Sum – 13½d.
[Different hand: Sum this side – 43s 4½d [sic].]

fo 4v
Reparations done in the Shambles
In primis in the house that William Shepard held
Item paid for lime – 8d.
Item paid for nails – 8d.
Item paid to a tiler to make a ceiling in the same house – 14d.
Item William Elys's house
Item paid for a load of paving  -  15d.
Item for the hauling  -  1d.
Item paid for a wey of fine lime  -  ?10d.
Item for half a wey of coarse lime  -  3d.
Item paid to John Powere for 2 days' work in the same house  -  13d.
Item paid to a labourer for 2 days'  -  8d.
Sum  -  6s 8d.

Reparations in Fyssher's Lane
Item paid for 500 stones  -  2s 6d.
Item paid for hauling them to the work  -  2d.
Item paid for 1000 tile pins  -  4d.
Item paid to a tiler for 8½ days' at 6½d the day, amounts  -  4s 7d.
Item paid for ?stone nails  -  3d.
Item paid for 1½ weys of lime  -  15d.
Item paid for hauling a draught of rubble out of the lane  -  1d.
Item paid to John Plomer for casting a pipe for the corner house there and for a pound of solder  -  12d.
Sum  -  10s 2d.
[Different hand: Sum this side  -  16s 10d.]

fo 5
Reparations in Fysher's Lane
[In margin: partabull] Item paid for casting 207 lb of old lead  -  2s 1d.
Item for 6 lb of solder  -  18d.
Item for soldering 3 skars  -  6d.
[In margin: Amount for our part; and superscript: amount 4s 1d] Item of the which the over hall in to William Aphowell, amount  -  2s ½d. So rest clear to our part  -  2s ½d.
Item more to John Plommer for 3 lb of solder the which was kept all upon our part in the said tenement at 3d the pound, amount  -  9d.
Item paid for soldering of 3 skares in the same rent  -  6d.
Sum of our part amounts  -  3s 3½d.

[Remainder in different hand:] Sum total of the payments  -  £10 9s 10½d. So it appears that the payments amount above the receipts this year and so the chantry owes the church this year  -  55s 10½d.

Memorandum that Master ?Gonson one of the king's fyners has taken the great house as our tenement in Lewins Mead in the end of August last past and has promised to content and pay us our part from that time forward after the rate of  -  40s a year. And John Jenkyns that was commissioner of the king's mynes owed us for rent of the same house before that time  -  20s.

[On back page: Jhus Maria]
[1529–30: Dates in arabic numerals]

fo 1
John Hopper
Anno 1530
The Chantry Book

fo 1v
The accounts of John Hopar and John Hewys proctors of the parish church of All Saints' in Bristol for their receipts of the rents belonging to Thomas Holwey's chantry founded in the said church, for a whole year that is to say from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1529 unto the said feast of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1530, John Sheppeman mayor, William Skellke and Thomas Sylke sheriffs.

Rents in the Shambles by the year
In primis William Elys, weaver, by the year for a tenement – 9s.
Item of the same William for a little shop – 2s.
Item of the same William for a tenement next to him – 9s.
Item a tenement that John Mewge late held – 13s 4d.
Item Griffith Machon for a tenement – 13s 4d.
Item Nicholas Rechards for a tenement – 13s 4d.
Item of a tenement that William Shepparde now holds – 16s 8d.
Item of the same William for a stable, by the year – 6s 8d.
Item John Compton for a stable and a sty – 8s.
Item John Gryffeth for a stable – 6s 8d.

Sum of the rents on this side amounts – £4 18s.

fo 2
Rents in Lewins Mead by the year
Item the great house in Lewins Mead, by the year – £3.
Item Margaret Gentt for a tenement – 5s.
Item William Curtesse, weaver, for a tenement – 8s.
Item Philip Stevyns for a tenement – 20s.
Sum – £4 13s.

Seymans Lane otherwise called Fyshers Lane
Item Roger Pekeryng for a tenement, by the year – 6s 8d.
Item a tenement next to the same – 6s 8d.
Item John Mawnsell for a cellar and the strength house – 8s.
Item of Anthony Payne for a cellar – 4s.
Item William Erothe for a cellar – 4s 8d.
Item of Thomas Frawnsser for a chamber – 4s.
Item of Katherine Maysson for a chamber – 6s 8d.
Item the little chamber over the yatt – 2s 8d.
Item John Jay a chamber - 4s.
Item John Hoppar for a cellar - 5s.
Item the lane door - 8d.
Sum - 53s.
At the Red Cross
Item Richard Abynton for a garden, by the year - 7s 4d.

Sum total of the side amounts - £7 13s 4d.
[Scored: Sum total of the rents - £12 11s 4d.]
[Different hand: Sum total of the rents this year - £12 11s 4d.]

V 2v
Vacations and decays
The Shambles
Item the little shop that William Elys now holds, void half a year - 12d.
Item a tenement that Dennis Bachar late held, void a whole year - 13s 4d.
Item a tenement that Nicholas Rechards now holds, void a whole year - 13s 4d.
Sum - 27s 8d.

Semens Lane otherwise called Fyshar Lane
Item of a tenement next to Roger Pekeryng void a whole year - 6s 8d.
Item the cellar that Anthony Payn now holds, void 2 quarters - 2s.
Item the chamber over the door, void 1 quarter - 8d.
Item the chamber that John Jay late held, void - 12d.
Item the cellar that John Hoppar now holds, void 3 quarters - 3s 9d.
Sum - 14s 1d.

Lewins Mead
Item the great house void a whole year - £3.

Sum of the vacations - £5 21d.
Sum of the receipts of the chantry rents, the vacations and decays abated - £7 9s 7d.

Y 3
Yearly payments
In primis paid to the prior of St James's for rent assize - 2s.
Item to Sir John Coke for his whole year's wages, beside his house rent - 53s 4d.
Sum - 55s 4d.

Costs for the wax
Delivered the waxmaker 2 tapers for the sepulchre weighing - 13 lb.
Received them again weighing - 16 lb.
Rest in new wax - 3 lb at 6d the pound, amount - 18d.
Delivered the 2 stumps for the altar weighing – 1¼ lb.
Received them again weighing – 3 lb.
Rest in new wax 1¼ lb at 6d, amount – 10½d.

Received 2 torches weighing 26 lb at 4d the pound, amount – 8s 8d.
Sum of the wax amount – 11s ½d.

Sum of this side amounts – £3 6s 4½d.

fo 3v
The obit of Thomas Hollwey and Joan his wife held [on] the Monday before St Lucy’s day
In primis paid to master mayor – 6s 8d.
Item to the 2 sheriffs – 6s 8d.
Item to the town clerk – 12d.
Item to the sword-bearer – 4d.
Item to master mayor’s 4 sergeants – 12d.
Item to 7 priests and the mayor’s priest – 2s 8d.
Item to master vicar – 3s 4d.
Item to the clerk for his labour and his bells – 2s 4d.
Item to the grey friars – 2s 6d.
Item for offering – 1d.
Item in bread for poor people – 5s.
Item to the 2 proctors for their attendance and labour – 13s 4d.
Item to the bellman – 4d.
Sum – 45s 7d.

Reparations in Seman’s Lane upon the cellar that Martin ?Coke late held
In primis paid a carpenter to underlay the floor beams at the farther end of the cellar – 4d.
Item paid for half a wey of lime – 5d.
Item paid for 500 lath nails – 7d.
Item paid for 2 lb of spike nails – 3d.
Item paid for a tiler for 2 days’ to mend the ceiling at 6½d the day, amount – 13d.
Sum – 2s 8d.

Reparations in the Shambles
In primis Nicholas Rechard’s house for his ceiling
Item paid for 1000 lath nails at 14d [?] – 3s 6d.
Item paid to a tiler for 3 days’ at 6½d the day, amounts – 19½d.
Item paid for calf-foot nails for the stairs in the same house – 2d.
Item paid for 100 board nails – 5d.
Item paid for 100 hatch nails – 4d.
Item paid for hauling old timber from master vicar’s old house to the work - 1d.
Item paid for hauling planks from the store house for the stables in the said house - 1d.
Item paid for 15½ lb of hooks and twists for the same house and for the lane door at 2d the pound - 2s 7d.
Item paid for 4lb of spikes for the planks of the stable in the said house - 6d.
Item more calf-foot nails - 1d.
Sum of the side - 12s ½d.

fo 4v

More reparations in the Shambles
Item paid to 2 carpenters for 2 days to plank the stable in the same house and to make a door at the lane end, at 6½d the day, amount - 2s 2d.
Item paid for a lock and 2 keys for the same door - 10d.
Item paid for hatch nails to mend doors and windows in Gryffyth Machon’s house - 2d.
Item paid for a pair of twists for a door - 3d.
Item paid to a carpenter to mend the grate over the cellar of the house that William Elys now holds and other things necessary there, for a day - 6d.
Item paid for 10 pieces of old timber to set under the planking in the stable that Nicholas Richards now holds - 10d.

The gutters of the said houses
Item paid to John Power to rid the gutters in the same rents for 2½ days’ at 8d the day, amount - 20d.
Item paid to his man for 2½ days’ at 4d - 10d.
Item paid for a load of paving stone to pave the sheppys and to cover the gutters - 16d.
Item paid for hauling - 1d.
Item paid for 4 loads of sand - 4d.
Item paid to John Power about the said gutters for 4 days’ at 8d the day, amount - 3s.
Item paid to a labourer for 4½ days’ - 18d.
Item paid for 10 sacks of lime that was kept in William Shephard’s house - 8d.
Item paid for the change of 17 lb of lead in a pipe to William Sheppard’s house at ½d the pound, amount - 8½d.
Sum of this side amounts - 14s 10½d.

fo 5

More in the Shambles
Item paid for 3½ lb of new lead for the said pipe - 3½d.
Item paid to John Power for 2 days’ for to peche the chimney in the house of [word illegible] and to mend the paving in the shop of the said rent at 6d the day, amount - 12d.
Item paid to a labourer to serve him for 2 days at 4d the day - 8d.
The Records of the Halleway Chantry

Item paid a carpenter to mend the planks in William Sheppard's stable and the chamber window of the house that Nicholas Rechard's now holds, for a day — 6d.
Item paid for a pound of spikes — 1½d.
Item paid for calf-foot nail — 2d.
Item paid for board nail — 3d.
Item paid for 3 weys of fine lime — 2s 6d.
Item paid for a wey of coarse lime — 5d.

Sum of the side amounts — 5s 11d.

Paid at our drinking when we received the key of the great house in Lewins Mead — 10d.

Sum of all this side — [remainder of account in different hand:] 6s 9d.
Sum total of the payments this year — £7 5s 7½d.
So it appears that the receipts amount above the payments of this year — 4s.
Also we have received of Master Gonson by the hand of Simon Tailor — 33s 4d.

So rest clear to the chantry this year — 37s 4d.
Which sum the said accountants have brought into the church before the vicar and parisshons in part of payment of a more sum that the chantry owed to the said church before this.

[1530–31: Dates again in arabic numerals. There are faint arabic page numbers written at the foot of the pages, more noticeably in the second half of the booklet]

fo 1
John Hewys
Anno 1531
The Chantry Book

fo 1v
The accounts of John Hewys and John Maunsell proctors of the parish church of All Saints' in Bristol for their receipts and payments belonging to Thomas Holwey's chantry founded in the said church, for a whole year that is to say from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1530 unto the said feast of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1531, Thomas Whyt mayor, George Hall and Robartt Adams sheriffs.
Rents in the Shambles by the year
In primis William Elys for a tenement, by the year – 9s.
Item of the same William for a little shop – 2s.
Item of Helyn Machen for a tenement – 9s.
Item of [gap] a tenement now void – 13s 4d.
Item Griffith Machen for a tenement – 13s 4d.
Item Nicholas Rechards for a tenement – 13s 4d.
Item of a tenement William Shepparde holds – 16s 8d.
Item of the same William for a stable – 6s 8d.
Item of John Compton for a stable – 6s 8d.
Item of the same John Compton for a sty – 16d.
Item John Gryffeth for a stable, by the year – 6s 8d.
Sum of the rents in the Shambles is – £4 18s.

Rents in Lewins Mead by the year
Item John Wyntter for the brew house and for the tenements that Margaret Gent late held, by the year – £5 6s 8d.
Item William Cortes, weaver, for a tenement – 8s.
Item Philip Stevyns, pointmaker, for a tenement – 20s.
Sum – £6 14s 8d.

Sum this side amounts – £11 12s 8d.

Seymans Lane otherwise called Fysharlane
Item [insert: Edward ?Rotsford] for a tenement that Roger Peckyn late held, by the year – 6s 8d.
Item of the tenement next to – 6s 8d.
Item John Maunssel for a cellar and the streng house – 8s.
Item William Erothe for a cellar – 4s 8d.
Item of Simon Hancoke for a cellar – 4s.
Item of Alice Pegott for a chamber, by the year – 4s.
Item Katherine Maysson for a chamber – 6s 8d.
Item Hew Gryffethe for a chamber – 2s 8d.
Item Joan Adney for a chamber, by the year – 4s.
Item John Hoppar for a cellar, by the year – 5s.
Item the lane door, by the year – 8d.
Sum – 53s.

Item Richard Abynton for a garden beyond the Red Cross, by the year – 7s 4d.

Sum of this side – £3 4d.
Sum total of the rents this year amounts – £14 13s.
The Records of the Halleway Chantry

Vacations and decays
In the Shambles
Item the tenement between Gryffethe Machon and Elyn Machon, void this half year - 13s 4d.
Sum - 13s 4d.

In Semon’s Lane
Item tenement that Roger Pekeryng late held, void half a year - 3s 4d.
Item the cellar that Simon Hancocke now holds, void half a year - 2s.
Item the chamber that Joan Adney now holds, void half a year - 2s.
Item the chamber that Alice Pecot now holds, void half a year - 2s.
Item the lane door, void - 8d.
Item the house that Roger Pekeryng late held, decayed 8d by the year so it amounts in my year [for] 2 quarters - 4d.
Item the tenement next to Roger Pekeryng, void a hole year - 6s 8d.
Sum - 17s.
Sum of the vacations and decays on this side amounts - 30s 4d.

Lewins Mead
Item the brew house, void a whole year - £5 20d.

Sum of the vacations and decays amounts - £6 12s.
Sum of all the receipts of the chantry rents, the vacations abated and decays amounts - £7 9s 7d.

Costs of the wax the year
Item delivered Halleway’s wax against Easter, 13 lb. Received it again with the 2 altar tapers weighing 19 lb at 6d the pound, amount in new wax 6 lb at 6d the pound, amount - 3s.
Item delivered the 2 altar stumps weighing 14 oz against our dedication day. Received them again weighing 3 lb. So rest in new wax 2 lb 2 oz at 6d the pound, amount 12½d.
Sum of all the new wax this year amounts - 4s ¾d.
[Different hand: Sum the wax - 4s ¾d.]

The obit of Thomas Holwey and Joan his wife held [on] the Monday before St Lucy’s day
In primis to master mayor - 6s 8d.
Item to the 2 sheriffs - 6s 8d.
Item to the town clerk - 12d.
Item to the sword-bearer - 4d.
Item to master mayor’s sergeants - 12d.
Item to 7 priests and the mayor’s priest - 2s 8d.
Item to master vicar - 3s 4d.
Item to the clerk for his labour and his bells — 2s 4d.
Item to the grey friars — 2s 6d.
Item to the sexton for his attendance — 4d.
Item more for offering — 1d.
Item in bread for poor people — 5s.
Item to the 2 proctors for their attendance and labour — 13s 4d.
Item to the bellman — 4d.
Sum — 45s 7d.
[Different hand: Sum this side — 45s 7d.]

fo 4v
Payments following
Item paid to the prior of St James’s for rent of assize — 2s.
Item to Sir John Coke at 2d the day as does appear in his skor — 45s.
Item paid more to my lord soffrygan for 8 weeks board at 14d the week, amounts — 9s 8d.
Item paid to Sir Thomas Meryfyld for 5 weeks board at 14d the week, amounts — 5s 10d.
Item more for his house rent — 6s 8d.
[Different hand: Sum of this side is — £3 8s 10d.[and repeated at foot of page]]

fo 5
Reparations in Semon’s Lane
On Alice Pegot’s chamber with the housing in that row
Item paid to Thomas Tylar for a day’s work upon her chamber — 6½d.
Item paid for his lad for a day — 4d.
Item paid for tile pins — 1½d.
Item paid to Morgan Plommer for soldering a skare upon her gutter window — 2d.
Item paid for a pound of solder — 3d.
Item paid for 2 semes of welsh boards to dress the same window at 7d the seme — 14d.
Item paid for 100 board nails — 5d.
Item paid for 100 hatch nails — 3d.
Item paid for 200 lath nails — 3d.
Item paid for 30 feet of gutter ?iron at 2d the foot, amount — 5s.
Item paid for a lock and a key for the stair door over John Mawnsell’s cellar — 4d.
Item paid for mending the wall of John Hoppars’s cellar — 2d.
Item delivered to Morgan ?Hewys in new lead and old, 4½ hundredweight. Received again in cast lead, 4½ hundredweight and 2 lb. Paid for the casting — 4s 6d.
Item paid for the 2 lb of new lead — 1½d.
Item paid for soldering 4 skares in the same gutter — 8d.
Sum of the side amounts — [different ink: 14s 3½d.]
More in Semon's Lane
Item paid for 7 lb of solder - 21d.
Item paid for 2 staves of moss to lay under the lead in the gutter - 2d.
Item paid for a load of tiles to the same work - 16d.
Item paid for hauling a vat of tiles from John Hoppar's to the same work - 2d.
Item paid to Thomas Tylar for 6 days' work to take up the 2 evis [eaves] and to lay the gutter at 6½d the day, amount - 3s 3d.
Item paid to his servant for 6 days' at 4d the day, amount - 2s.
Item paid for 1000 tile pins - 3d.
Item paid for timber to make sklabis for the same gutter - 3d.
Item paid for ½ a wey of fine lime - 5d.
Item paid for ½ a wey of coarse lime - 2½d.
Item paid to a mason to beme fyll under the roof in the little chamber over the back door for a day and to mend the clavey in the same chamber - 6½d.
Item paid for 3 sacks of lime - 2½d.
Sum of this side - [different ink: 10s 6½d. [repeated at foot in different hand]]

Reparations on William Shepard's house in the Shambles
Item paid to John Power to rid a gutter there in his house, for 1½ days' at 8d the day, amounts - 12d.
Item paid for ½ a wey of fine lime - 5d.
Item paid for ½ a wey of coarse lime - 2½d.
Item paid to his man for a day and a half - 6d.
Sum - 2s 1½d.

To overgo the same rent in the Shambles
Item paid to Thomas Tylar to mend faults and to rid the gutters for 2 days at 6½d the day, amounts - 13d.
Item paid to his servant for 2 days' - 8d.
Item paid for soldering 4 skares - 8d.
Item paid for 4¾ lb of solder at 3d the pound - 13½d.
Item paid for wood to heat the irons - 1d.
Item paid for a stud that the tiler occupies in the work - 2d.
Item paid for nails - 1d.
Item paid for ½ a wey of lime - 5d.

Nicholas Rechards
Item paid to John Power for ridding a gutter in Nicholas Rechards' house, a day for him and his man - 12d.
Item paid for 3 sacks of lime - 3d.
[Last two entries repeated and scored]
Sum of this side - 7s 8d.
fo 6v
Reparations in Lewins Mead in William Cortes's house
Item paid to a carpenter to mend the stair and a floor and a window for the
shop, for 2 days at 6½d the day, amounts — 13d.
Item paid for board nails — 2d.
Item paid for calf-foot nails for the stairs — 1d.
Item paid for hatch nails — 1d.
Sum — 17d.

Reparations on the brewhouse in Lewins Mead
In primis paid for hauling 2 vats of cornish tiles from the storehouse to the
work — 4d.
Item paid for 1500 cornish tiles at 3s 4d the thousand — 5s.
Item paid to 2 labourers to rid the brewhouse, for 5 days' at 4d the day,
amount — 3s 4d.
Item paid to Thomas Tylar for 5 days' work at 6½d the day, amount — 2s
8½d.
Item paid him for his lad for 5 days' at 4d the day, amount — 20d.
Item paid for a seme [?of] soft sand — 1½d.
[Different ink: Sum of this side — 14s 7d.]

fo 7
Item paid for 1½ dozen crests at 5d the dozen — 7½d.
Item paid for hauling a draught of boards from the storehouse to the work
— 1d.
Item paid to John Whytt for sotte [?soot] to make mortar — 6d.
Item paid to Roger Pekeryng to soke the vewers for our well — 1d.
Item paid at the drinking for certain of the vewars — 3d.
[Scored: Item paid to Nicholas Yowng]
Item that I did spend on Nicholas Yowng and other to ask cowsselle upon
our well — 4d.
Item paid more to 2 labourers for 2 days for to rid the brewhouse, at 4d a
day apiece — 16d.
Item more to a labourer for 2½ days' — 10d.
Item paid to Thomas Tylar for 4½ days' at 6½d the day, amounts — 2s 5d.
Item paid to a journeyman for 4½ days' at 6d the day, amount — 2s 3d.
Item paid to him for his lad for 4½ days' at 4d the day, amounts — 18d.
Item paid for 3 dozen of sootte — 3d.
Item paid for 1000 cornish tiles — 3s 4d.
Item paid for hauling them to the work — 2d.
Item paid to Thomas Yong for 3 pieces of timber to make beams in the
well — 16d.
Item paid for hauling [them] to the work — 1d.
Item paid to Thomas Tylar for 5 days' work at 6½d the day, amount — 2s
9d.
[Different ink: Sum of this side amounts — 8s 1½d.]
Item paid to a journeyman for 5 days' work at 5½d the day, amount — 2s 3½d.
Item paid him for his lad for 5 days' work at 4 the day, amount — 20d.
Item paid to a labourer to fill the vats for 5 days at 4d the day, amount — 20d.
Item paid for a borthen of rysse for the well — 1d.
Item paid for 3 showlys [?]shovels] & a skoppe to cast the osse — 4½d.
Item paid for 2 loads of tiles at 16d the load — 2s 8d.
Item paid for a borthen of rysse — 1d.
Item paid for 2 seme of welsh boards — 14d.
Item paid for 100 hatch nails — 3d.
Item paid to a labourer to fill the vats for 6 days at 4d the day, amount — 2s.
Item paid to a labourer to cast the osse and to rid the sleppe at 4½d the day for 5 days — 22½d.
Item paid to Thomas Tiler for 6 days' at 6½d the day, amounts — 3s 3d.
Item paid him for a journeyman for 6 days' at 6d the day, amounts — 3s.
Item paid him for his lad for 6 days' — 2s.
Item more to Thomas Tylar for 4½ days' at 6½d the day — 2s 5d.
Item paid to a journeyman for 4½ days' at 6d the day, amount — 2s 3d.
[Different ink: [Sum] — 28s 6½d.]

Item paid to him for his lad for 4½ days' at 4d the day, amounts — 18d.
Item paid him for his new lad that he had for 4½ days' at 4d the day, amounts — 18d.
Item paid to a labourer for 4½ days at 4d the day, amounts — 18d.
Item paid for 200 lath nails — 3d.
Item paid for calf-foot nail — 1d.
Item paid for board nail — 1d.
Item paid for 1 dozen crests — 5d.
Item paid more to a labourer to ?sift sand for 4 days at 4d the day — 16d.
Item paid for 100 hatch nails — 3d.
Item paid for 100 board nails — 5d.
Item paid more for 1 dozen crests — 5d.
Item paid to a labourer to ?sift sand for 2 days — 8d.
Item paid to Thomas Tylar for 4 days' at 6½d the day, amount — 2s 2d.
Item paid him for 2 lads for 4 days' at 4d every one of them a day, amounts — 2s 8d.
Item paid him for a journeyman for 4 days at 6d the day, amounts — 2s.
Item paid for load of tiles — 16d.
Item paid for 1½ semes of welsh boards at 7d the seme, amounts — 10½d.
Item paid for 100 calf-foot nail — 12d.
Item paid for 100 board nail — 5d.
[Different ink: Sum of the side amounts — 18s 10½d.]
Item more paid for a lock and a staple to the buttery door — 5d.
Item paid for 1100 cornish tiles — 4s 5½d.
Item paid to William Smith, mason, for 4½ days’ work at 6d the day, amounts — 2s 3d.
Item paid to William Waren for 4½ days’ work at 6d the day, amount — 2s 3d.
Item paid to John Waren for 4½ days’ — 2s 3d.
Item paid to Thomas Waren for 4½ days’ work at 6d the day, amounts — 2s 3d.
Item paid to John Rogers labourer for 4½ days’ at 4d the day, amounts — 18d.
Item paid to Thomas Gyfford for 4½ days’ — 18d.
Item paid to 4 labourers to cast the osse and to sift sand and to fill vats with rubble for 4 days at 4d a man, amounts — 4s.
Item paid for a load of tiles — 16d.
Item paid for a cord to draw water to make mortar — 1d.
Item paid for a stund to bear water to make mortar — 5d.
Item paid for besoms — 1d.
Item paid for sotte for to make the tiler’s mortar — 2d.
Item paid for 2 bolls to lad water for to make mortar — 1d.
[Different ink: Sum of this side amounts — 23s 1/2d.]

Item paid to John Harald carpenter, for him and his son, for 4 days at 10d the day, amounts — 3s 4d.
Item paid for hauling 2 draughts of timber from master vicar’s store house to the work — 2d.
Item paid to William Sit for 3½ days’ work at 6d the day, amounts — 21d.
Item paid to William Waren for 3½ days’ — 21d.
Item paid to John Waren for 3½ days’ — 21d.
Item paid to Thomas Waren for 3½ days’ — 21d.
Item paid to John Clarke brewer for 3 bewdley poles to make timber for the well — 2s 6d.
Item paid to Bryar, pointmaker, for a plompe — 6s 8d.
Item paid to master ?Storyng for a plompe — 9s 4d.
Item paid to 2 labourers for 4 days’ at 4d the day apiece of them, amounts — 2s 8d.
Item more to a labourer for 3 days’ — 12d.
Item paid unto John Harold for him and for his son for 4 days’ at 10d the day, amounts — 3s 4d.
Item paid to a journeyman of John Harald and for his son for 4½ days’ at 10d the day, amounts — 3s 9d.
Item paid more to Thomas Tylar for 4 days for him and for his lad at 10½d the day, amounts — 3s 6d.
Item paid to him for a journeyman for 4 days’ at 6d the day — 2s.
[Different ink: Sum of this side — 45s 3d.]
The Records of the Halleway Chantry

fo 9v
Item paid for leather to make *clappys* for the box of the *plompe* - 2d.
Item paid for *bushelle* nail, *lednayll* and tack nail - 2d.
Item paid for 2 loads of tile stones - 2s 8d.
Item paid for cloth for the keys and the box of the *plompe* - 3d.
Item paid for 2 lb of spikes, 1½d the pound - 3d.
Item paid for the company's drinking when the *plompys* were set in the well - 8d.
Item paid for making 2 keys for the *plompys* - 12d.
Item paid to master Bas for a piece of elm that made the 2 *keysse* - 3d.
Item paid for spare stuff for the *plompe* - 4d.
Item paid for the iron that went to the *plompe* staff, weighing 12 lb at 1½d the pound, amounts - 18d.
Item paid for 2 loads of tile stones - 2s 8d.
Item paid for cloth for the keys and the box of the *plompe* - 3d.
Item paid for 2 lb of spikes, 1½d the pound - 3d.
Item paid for 2 bolts of iron and 2 for locks weighing 4 lb for the *plompe* - 6d.
Item paid for 3 hoops of iron for the *plompe* weighing 20 lb at 1½d the pound, amounts - 2s 6d.
Item paid for calf-foot nails - 2d.
Item paid for 1 lb of spikes - 1½d.
Item paid for 1 lb of spikes - 1½d.
Item paid to 3 men that did cast the *osse* by *taske* - 2s.
Item paid to John Harold for 4 days in work for him and his son at 10d the day, amounts - 3s 4d.
Item paid to 2 labourers of the country for 6 days' at 5d apiece of them every day, amounts - 5s.
Item paid to John Waren for 6 days' work at 6d the day, amounts - 3s.
Item paid to William Waren for 6 days' work at 6d the day, amounts - 3s.
Item paid more to 2 labourers of the country for 6 days' work at 5d apiece of them every day, amounts - 5s.
Item paid more to William Smith for 6 days' work at 6d the day, amounts - 3s.
Item paid more to William Smith for 6 days' work at 6d the day, amounts - 3s.
Item paid more to the same 2 labourers of the country for 6 days' work at 5d apiece of them every day - 5s.
Item paid to William Waren mason for 6 days' work - 3s.
Item paid to Thomas Waren for 6 days' work at 6d the day, amounts - 3s.
Item paid to Walter [name illegible] for 3 loads of wall stone at 8d the load - 2s.
Item paid for 2 loads of tile stones - 2s 8d.
Item paid to Thomas Tyllar for 6 days' work for him and his lad at 10d the day, amounts - 5s.
Item more for a load of tiles - 16d.

[Different ink: Sum of this side - 25s ½d.]
Item more to Thomas Tylar for 6 days’ work for him and his lad at 10d the day, amounts - 5s.
Item paid him for a journeyman for 5 days’ at 5½d the day, amounts - 2s 3½d.
Item paid for calf-foot nail - 2d.
Item paid for 300 board nail at 5d the 100, amounts - 15d.
Item paid to John Harold carpenter for 5 days’ for him and his son at 10d the day - 4s 2d.
Item paid for a vat of wall stones and the hauling - 3d.
[Different ink: Sum of this side amounts - 52s 1½d.]

fo 10v
Item paid more for 200 board nail - 10d.
Item paid to Thomas Tere for 5 feet of plompe that [was] lacked to part-
form the plompys - 2s.
Item paid for 2 loads of tiles - 2s 8d.
Item paid more for 500 cornish tiles - 2s.
Item paid to William Smith for 5 days’ work about laying the pipes at 6d the day, amount - 2s 6d.
Item paid to John Harold for himself and his son at 10d the [sic] - 4s 2d.
Item paid for 100 board nail - 5d.
Item paid for calf-foot nail - 1d.
Item paid for 100 hatch nail - 3d.
Item paid for 1000 hatch nails - 14d.
Item paid for 100 hatch nail - 3d.
Item paid for calf-foot nail - 1d.
Item paid more for a quarter [ie 250] hatch nails - 3½d.
Item paid to John Harold for him and his son for 5 days’ at 10d the day, amounts - 4s 2d.
Item paid to Thomas Tylar for him and his lad at 9d the day, amounts - 3s 9d.
Item paid him for a journeyman for 5 days’ at 5d the day, amounts - 2s 1d.
Item more to the said Thomas Tylar for him and his lad for 5 days’ at 9d the day - 3s 9d.
Item paid him for his jourman for 2½ days’ at 5d the day, amounts - 12½d.
[Different ink: Sum of this side amounts - 31s 6d.]

fo 11
Item paid to John Harold for him and his son at 10d the day for 4 days’ - 3s 4d.
Item paid to master Jervis for 4½ semes of boards at 7d the seme - 2s 7½d.
Item more to John Harold for 2 days’ work for him and his son - 20d.
Item paid for 2 loads of tile stones - 2s 8d.
Item paid for a lock for the well house door - 8d.
Item paid more to John Harold for 2 days' work for him and his son at 10d the day - 20d.
Item paid to Walter [name illegible] quarryman for 4 loads of stones to cover the pipes at 8d the load - 2s 8d.
Item paid for 2½ bushels of white salt for burning the kettles at 10d the bushel - 2s 1d.
Item paid more for 3 semes of welsh boards - 21d.
Item paid to a carpenter for 4½ days' to make doors and windows at 6d the day - 2s 3d.
Item paid for 2 pairs of small twysts - 6d.
Item paid for an elm board to make legys for windows and doors - 5d.
Item paid to John a Chamer for 200 feet of elm boards at 2s the 100, amounts - 4s.
Item paid for hauling them to the work - 2d.
Item paid for 30 lb of hooks and twysts for doors and windows at 1½d the pound - 3s 9d.
Item paid to William Erothe for 100 large board nail - 6d.
[Different ink: 30s 8½d.]

fo 11v
Item paid for 6 lb of hasps and staples at 1½d the pound - 9d.
Item paid to John Carpynter for 6 days' work at 6d the day, amounts - 3s.
Item more to a carpenter for a day's work - 5d.
Item paid to John Power for 6 days' work to pitch the street about the well at 6d the day, amount - 3s.
Item paid more to a labourer to serve him for 6 days' at 4d the day, amounts - 2s.
Item paid for 12 loads of sand to the said paving - 12d.
Item paid for 2 mill-stones - 8d.
Item paid for hauling them from the Back to the brewhouse - 4d.
Item paid to John Power for 4 days' work to pitch the brewhouse and to mend the chimney in the parlour and other necessaries in the said house, at 6½d the day - 2s 2d.
Item paid to a labourer to serve him for 4 days' at 4d the day, amounts - 16d.
Item paid more for 2 planks to make the trysselle heds for the mill - 8d.
Item paid for hauling 7 vats of stones to make the buttress under the mill house - 7d.
Item paid for 2 pairs of large twysts for doors in the mill loft - 16d.
Item paid to John Wynter, merchant, for 723 feet of oak boards - 6s 2d.
Item paid for hauling the same boards - 1d.
[Different ink: Sum - 30s 10d.]

fo 12
Item paid to Cosse for 6 loads of sand - 6d.
Item paid to John Power for 3 days' work to make the buttress under the mill house at 6½d the day, amounts - 19½d.
Item paid to a labourer to serve him for 3 days – 12d.
Item paid to William Apowell, merchant, for 90 feet of oak boards – 3s.
Item paid for hauling them to the work – 1d.
Item paid to master Jervis for 2½ semes of welsh boards to make the byne for the mill at 7d the seme – 17½d.
[Scored: Item paid to John a Chamer as it appears by a skore occupied about the brewhouse – 26s.]
Item paid to William Johnys for hauling 26½ dozen [draughts] of rubble off of the well as it appears in his skore at 9d the dozen [draughts], amounts – 19s 10½d.
Item paid to John a Chamer for lime as it appears by a skore endentyd between him and me, the which lime was occupied at the brewhouse – 26s.
Item paid to William Smith for making the well and the walling, for 7 fathoms at 17s the fathom, amount – £5 19s.
Item paid more to John Maunssell for ?nails as it appears in his book – 5s 10d.
[Different ink: Sum of this side amounts – £8 18s 4½ d.]

fo 12v
Item paid to master vicar for 7½ hundredweights and 12 lb of lead at 6s the hundredweight, amounts – 45s 8d.
Item more for timber that was occupied about the well house – 3s 4d.
Item paid more 150 row tiles – 7d.
Item paid for 13 vats of stones that were occupied about the well house – 2s 2d.
Item paid more for 250 elm boards at 2s the 100, amounts – 5s.
Item paid for hauling the same boards – 1d.
Item paid for hauling the 14 vats of stones – 14d.
Item paid for 7 vats of stones that were occupied to the buttress – 14d.
Item paid for hauling the same stones – 7d.
Item paid for 1 hundredweight and 14 lb of lead that was occupied in a gutter over the well house at 6s the hundredweight, amounts – 6s 9d.
Item paid to Morgan Hewys plumber for casting 11 hundredweights of lead in pipes and for the burning of them at 2s 8d the hundredweight, amounts – 29s 4d.
Item paid for burning 12 koutts in the pipes – 4s.
Item paid for casting 2½ hundredweights of lead for a gutter in the brewhouse – 2s 6d.
Item paid for soldering 6 skarys in the said house – 12d.
Item paid for a quarter [of a hundredweight] and 8 lb of lead that was occupied in the kuots [sic] – 23d.
[Different ink: Sum of this side amounts – £5 5s 3d.]

fo 13
Item paid for casting 1½ hundredweights of lead for the gutter over the well house – 18d.
Item paid to Thomas Tylar for 13,000 tile pins at 3d the thousand, the which tile pins were kept in the brewhouse in Lewins Mead, amounts - 3s 3d.

Item paid for casting the cistern that serves the plompe, weighing 91 lb - 9d.

Item paid for soldering the said cistern - 6d.

Item paid for 4 lb of solder at 3d the pound - 12d.

Item paid for a hog to set ore in - 9d.

Item paid for 3 barrels that the ore lies in - 20d.

Item paid for hauling 32 draughts of rubble - 2s.

Item paid to Sir Thomas of Christchurch for a piece of timber - 8d.

[Remainder of account in different hand:] Sum - 12s 1d.

Sum total of all the payments and reparations this year - £38 5s 3¾d.

So it appears that the payments mont the rents this year - £30 4s 3¾d, which sum the chantry owes to the church.

[1532–1533]

fo 1
Jhus

The accounts of John Gervys and William Yerowthe proctors of the parish church of All Saints’ in Bristol of all and singular of their receipts of the rents belonging to Thomas Halwey’s chantry founded in the said church, for a whole year that is to say from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1532 unto the said feast of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1533, Clement Base then being mayor, John Smythe and William Pyckys sheriffs.

Rents in the Shambles by the year
In primis William Elys for a tenement, by the year - 9s.

Item the same William for a little shop - 2s.

Item Helen Machyne for a tenement - 9s.

Item a void tenement there joining - 13s 4d.

Item Griffith Machyn for a tenement - 13s 4d.

Item Nicholas Rychardys for a tenement - 13s 4d.

Item William Sheparde for a tenement - 16s 8d.

Item the same William Shepard for a stable - 6s 8d.

Item John Compton for a stable - 6s 8d.

Item the same John Compton for a sty - 16d.

Item John Greffythe, brewer, for a stable there - 6s 8d.

Sum - £4 18s.

Rents in Lewins Mead by the year
Item Thomas Haynes for the berehouse and the little tenement next joining - £5 6s 8d.
Item William Curtese, weaver, for a tenement – 8s.
Item Philip Stevens, whittawer – 20s.
Sum – £6 14s 8d.

Sum of this side – £11 12s 8d.

Jhus
Symond’s Lane otherwise called Fishers Lane
Item Edward Knotford a tenement – 6s 8d.
Item a tenement next joining – 6s 8d.
Item John Mawnsele for a cellar and a strong house – 8s.
Item Simon Hancoke a cellar – 4s.
Item William Yeruthe for a cellar – 4s 8d.
Item of Alicia Pegette for a chamber – 8s.
Item John Mawnselle for a cellar and a strong house – 8s.
Item Simon Hancoke a cellar – 4s.
Item William Yeruthe for a cellar – 4s 8d.
Item of Alicia Pegette for a chamber – 4s.
Item Katherine Masone for a chamber – 6s 8d.
Item Hew Greffythe for a chamber – 2s 8d.
Item Anthony Payne for a cellar – 5s.
Item the lane door – 8d.
Item Joan Adnye for a chamber – 4s.
Sum – 53s.

The Red Cross
Item master Richard Abyngton for a garden there – 7s 4d.
Sum – 7s 4d.

Sum of this side – £3 4d.
Sum of the whole rents – £14 13s.

Vacations and decays
Item a tenement in the Shambles next to Greffythe Machauntt for a whole
year – 13s 4d.
Item the tenement that Greffyth dwells in, half a year – 6s 8d.
Item the back door in Semon’s Lane – 8d.
Item the tenement of Edward Knotford, a whole year – 6s 8d.
Item the tenement next to him a whole year – 6s 8d.
Sum – 34s.

[Different ink: Sum total the whole rents this year the vacations abated – 30s 4d.]

Payments yearly
In primis to the prior of St James’s for rent assize – 2s.
Item to Sir John Coke for his house rent – 6s 8d.
Item more for his whole year’s wages – £6 6s 8d.
Sum — £6 15s 4d.

The obit of Thomas Holway and Joan his wife held [on] the [scored: Monday; superscript: Tuesday] before St Lucy’s day
In primis to master mayor — 6s 8d.
Item to the 2 sheriffs — 6s 8d.
Item to the town clerk — 12d.
Item to the sword-bearer — 4d.
Item to master mayor’s sergeants — 12d.
Item to master vicar — 3s 4d.
Item to master mayor’s chaplain and to 7 priests — 2s 8d.
Item to the clerk for his labour and his bells — 2s 4d.
Item to the grey friars — 2s 6d.
Item to the sexton — 4d.
Item for offering — 1d.
Item for bread to poor people — 5s.
Item to the 2 proctors for their *yn tendance* and labours — 13s 4d.
Item to the bellman — 4d.
Sum — 45s 7d.
[Different ink: Sum this side — £9 11d.]

3v

Wax
The deliverance of wax unto the waxchandler
In primis delivered 2 altar tapers weighing — 1 lb.
Item delivered 2 sepulchre tapers weighing — 13 lb.
Item delivered 2 altar tapers weighing — ¾ lb.
Item delivered altar tapers weighing — 1 lb.
Sum — 15¾ lb.
The receipts of the wax
In primis received 2 tapers weighing — 16 lb.
Item received 2 altar tapers weighing — 3 lb.
Item received 2 altar tapers weighing — 3 lb.
Sum — 22 lb.
Sum of the receipts more than was delivered in new wax — 6¾ lb, at 6d the pound, sum — 3s 1½d.

[Different ink: Sum this side — 3s 1½d.]
Item to 2 men [for] 7 days’ for dressing the old wheel from brechye water – 7s.
Item for fine lime, 3 weys – 2s 6d.
Item for lime stones, 3 sacks – 4½d.
Item for coarse lime, 8 weys – 2s.
Item to a mason for paving about the well, 4½ days’ at 6½d – 2s 5½d.
Item to a labourer for 4½ days’ at – 18d.
Item for 10 vats of stones – 20d.
Item for hauling – 10d.
Item for timber to make a pentts [pentice] over the crane – 16d.
Item for 12 rafters – 12d.
Item to 2 carpenters a day – 12d.
Item for a ovys board – 4d.
Item for 1,000 cornish tile at – 4s.
Item for 100 laths at – 6d.
Item for a wey of lime at – 10d.
Item for 500 lath nails at – 5d.
Item for board nails and hatch nails – 2d.
Item for a tiler 5½ days’ at 5½d – 2s 3½d.
Item to the tiler’s man 5½ days’ at 4½d – 22½d.
Item for 1,000 tile pins at – 3d.
Item for nails – 1d.
Item for hair –½d.
Item towards the making of a plompe out of the Frome – 5s.
Sum – 47s 8½d.

Reparations done upon William Corttys’ house in Lewins Mead
Item for cleaning 2 gutters – 18d.
Item for mending the stairs and other things – 5d.
Item for 100 calf-foot nails – 6d.
Item for a piece of timber – 12d.
Item for 1000 laths at – 6d.
Item for ½ a wey of lime – 5d.
Item for a tiler a day – 5½d.
Item to the tiler’s man a day – 4½d.
Sum – 5s 2d.

Reparations upon Stevyns house in Lewins Mead
In primis for a load of stones – 12d.
Item for 3 loads of stones – 3s.
Item to Thomas Bathe tiler and his man 2½ days’ – 2s 6d.
Item to Thomas Bathe and his lad 6 days’ – 6s.
Item for 2 dozen crests – 12d.
Item for a seme of welsh boards – 7d.
Item for 100 hatch nails – 3d.
Item to Thomas Bathe tiler and his man 2½ days’ – 2s 5d.
Item for a load of stones — 14d.
Item for half a load of stones — 6d.
Item for a seme of welsh boards — 7d.
Item to Thomas Bathe and his lad 5 days’ at 10d — 4s 2d.
Item for half a dozen crests at — 3d.
Item to Thomas Bathe and his man 3 days’ — 2s 6d.
Item to Thomas Bathe and his man 4 days’ — 3s 4d.
Item for muys — 2d
Sum — 29s 5d.
[Different ink: Sum this side — 34s 7d.]

fo 4v

Reparations done upon the Throwght house where as Meke dwells in
Item to Benette the mason for redyng of a drawght and making the Tone of
the same drawght, 2½ days — 16d.
Item to the labourers 2½ days’ at — 8d.
Item for paving the kitchen — 12d.
Item for solder — 2d.
Item for candles — 2d.
Item for a wey of lime — 10d.
Item more lime, 4 sacks — 4½d.
Item more to Benette, a day — 6d.
Item a labourer a day at — 4d.
Sum — 5s 4½d.

Reparations done in the Shambles and upon master Repys house
In primis paid a load of stones — 13d.
Item for ½ a seme of welsh boards — 3½d.
Item 50 laths — 3d.
Item 100 lath nails — 1d.
Item hatch nails and board nails — 3d.
Item to Thomas Bathe tiler and his lad 4 days’ — 4s.
Item for hair — ½d.
Item for a load of stones — 13d.
Item for 1 dozen crests — 6d.
Item for ½ a seme of boards — 3½d.
Sum — 7s 10½d.
[Different ink: Sum this side — 13s 3d.]

fo 5

The Shambles
Item for a load of stones — 13d.
Item for 500 lath nails — 5d.
Item for 2 loads of stones — 2s 6d.
Item for a seme of boards — 7d.
Item delivered to the plumber old lead weighing 35 lb. Received in new
lead 39 lb. The new lead and casting — 22d.
Item to 2 tilers, 4½ days' at 6½d - 4s 10½d.
Item to the tilers' lad for 5 days' at 5½d - 2s 6d.
Item for 6 crests - 3d.
Item a seme of welsh boards - 7d.
Item for 50 board nails - 2d.
Item for 50 hatch nails - 1½d.
Item for 2 tilers, 2½ days' - 2s 8d.
Item to his lad, 2½ days' at 5½d - 13½d.
Item for a seme of boards - 7d.
Item for a bundle of laths - 3d.
Item for half a dozen crests - 3d.
Item for 3 loads of stones - 3s 3d.
Item for a seme of welsh boards - 7d.
Item to 2 tilers, 4 days' - 4s 4d.
Item to his lad, 4 days' - 22d.
Item for 50 board nails - 2d.
Item for 50 hatch nails - 1½d.
Item for a bundle of laths - 3d.
Item for calf-foot nails - 1d.
Item for a load of stones - 13d.
Item for a seme of boards - 7d.
Item for timber to make the caskets - 8d.
Item for rafters and other timbers to the house - 16d.
Item more timber, 2 studs - 4d.
[Different hand: Sum - 34s 5d.]

fo 5v
Reparations in the Shambles
Item to John Poore and his man for mending the walls and other things about the house - 18d.
Item to John Poore for 5 days' for cleaning a gutter - 3s 4d.
Item to his labourer for 5 days' - 20d.
Item for 3 weys of fine lime and coarse - 22d.
Item for board nails and spike nails - 1½d.
Item for 67 lb of new lead after 6s 6d [the hundredweight] - 4s.
Item for 300 lath nails - 3d.
Item for 2 crompasts of iron weighing 6 lb - 8d.
Item for nails - 1½d.
Item to 2 tilers, 6 days' - 6s 6d.
Item to his lad, 6 days' - 2s 9d.
Item for ½ dozen crests at - 3d.
Item delivered the plumber, old lead 1 hundredweight and 10 lb [122 lb].
Received new lead 1½ hundredweights and 11 lb, after 6s [the hundredweight] - 3s.
Item for casting of the old lead - 12d.
Item for 100 laths - 6d.
Item for 50 board nails - 2d.
Item for 50 hatch nails – 1½d.
Item for 250 lath nails – 2½d.
Item for timber for a sty – 7d.
Item for hauling the rubble – 3d.
Item to 2 tilers, 2½ days’ at 6½d – 2s 8d.
Item to his man 2½ days’ at 5½d – 13½d.
Item for timber [insert, in different ink: for sklabys] – 3d.
Item for 6,000 tile pins – 18d.
Item for welsh boards and nails – 1½d.
Item for lime, 5 weys at 10d – 4s 2d.
[Different hand: Sum – 38s 8d.]

fo 6
The Shambles
Item delivered the plumber [in] old lead, 1¼ hundredweights. Received in new lead, 1¼ hundredweights and 21 lb. The new lead rests above the old lead 21 lb – 15d.
Item for casting the old lead – 21d.
Item for solder, 5lb at 3d – 15d.
Item for soldering 2½ skares – 5d.
Item to William Sheparde, tiler, 1½ days’ – 10d.
[Different ink: Sum – 5s 6d.]

Reparations done upon master Abyngton’s garden
Item for a load of stones – 12d.
Item for laths and nails – 2d.
Item for crests – 1d.
Item for ½ a wey of lime – 5d.
Item to 2 tilers, 3 days’ – 3s.
[Different ink: Sum – 4s 8d.]

Sum this side – 10s 2d.]

fo 6v
More costs and reparations done upon Philip Stevyns house
Item to Thomas Bathe and his man, 4½ days’ – 3s 10d.
Item for moss – 1d.
Item for 58 feet of oak boards after 3s 4d the 100 feet – 23d.
Item for board nails and calf-foot nails – 3d.
Item delivered to the plumber old lead with the 2 pipes 10½ hundredweights and 7 lb. Received in new lead 10½ hundredweights and 26 lb. For casting the lead – 10s.
Item for soldering the pipes – 6s 11d.
Item for 12 lb of solder – 3s.
Item for soldering 12 skarys – 2s.
Item for 7 lb of solder – 21d.
Item for a seme of welsh boards – 7d.
Item for board nails, hatch nails and calf-foot nails - 2s.
Item for gutter case, 35 feet at 2d - 5s 10d.
Item for 3,000 pins - 9d.
Item to Thomas Bathe and his man, 3 days' at 10d - 2s 6d.
Item for board nails, hatch nails and calf-foot nails - 2s.
Item for 4 weys of lime - 3s 4d.
Sum - 46s 9d.
[Remainder in different hand:] Sum total of payments and reparations this year amounts - £20 9s 7d.
So it appears that the payments amount above the receipts this year - £7 10s 7d.
The which sum of £7 10s 7d the said accountant is allowed upon his account in [the] church book as it appears in the foot of his account there.
So it appears that the chantry owes to the church this same sum of - £7 10s 7d this year.

[1535–36]

fo 1
Jhu
The Chantry Book of Alholows'
William Yonge proctor
In anno domini 1536
[Could be Yong's writing; matches the insertions, 'sums' and final comments in pale ink occurring through the booklet.]

fo 2
The accounts of William Young and Thomas Polsam proctors of the parish church of All Saints' in Bristol of all and singular the receipts of the rents belonging to Thomas Holwey's chantry founded in the said church, for a whole year that is to say from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1535 unto the said feast of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1536, John Hutton mayor and Thomas Hart and John Northall sheriffs.

Rents in the Shambles by the year
In primis William Elys for a tenement, by the year - 9s.
Item the little shop by the same - 2s.
Item Helen Machyne for a tenement, by the year - 9s.
Item a tenement void next to it - 13s 4d.
Item Alice Shepard widow a tenement, by the year - 13s 4d.
Item Nicholas Rykards for a tenement - 13s 4d.
Item John Jones, butcher, for a tenement - 16s 8d.
Item a stable to the same - 6s 8d.
Item John Comton for a stable by there - 6s 8d.
Item for a sty next to it - 16d.
Item John Gryvythe, brewer, for a stable — 6s 8d.
[In light ink: Rent out of one of the houses for a poor woman living there — 2s.]
Sum — [scored in light ink: £4 18s.]
[In light ink: Sum this side — £5.]

Rents in Lewins Mead by the year

Item Thomas Haynys for the berehouse and the little tenement next joining — £5 6s 8d.
Item more another tenement that Cortys late held — 8s.
Item Philip Stevyn for a tenement — 20s.
Sum — £6 14s 8d.

Symond's Lane otherwise Fysher Lane

Item a tenement that Roger [scored: Curtes widow] Peckeryn did dwell in — 6s 8d.
Item a tenement next it — 6s 8d.
Item Master Mawnsell, a cellar and a storehouse — 8s.
Item the Master of the Kalendars, a cellar — 4s.
Item Francis Bursa, a cellar — 4s 8d.
Item Alice Pygot for a chamber — 4s.
Item Sir John Ridell for a chamber — 6s 8d.
Item a little chamber over the door — 2s 8d.
Item Anthony Payne for a cellar — 5s.
Item the lane door — 8d.
Item John Deane [?Joan Adney] for a chamber — 4s.
Sum — 53s.

Red Cross

Item master Abyngton a garden by the year — 7s 4d.
Sum — 7s 4d.

Sum this side — £9 15s.
Sum whole rents amounts — £14 [scored in light ink: 13s] 15s.

The vacations and decays

Item a tenement in the Shambles next Helen Machyn — 13s 4d.
Item John Jonys a tenement void a whole year — 16s 8d.
Item a stable which master Payne now holds with a sty, void half a year — 4s.
Item a little chamber over the door in Semon’s Lane, void — 2s 8d.
Item a tenement that Harry Pyper dwells in, void a quarter — 20d.
Item a tenement next to it, void half a year — 3s 4d.
Item a chamber next to Master Mawnsell’s strong house — 4s.
Item the door — 8d.
Item Alice Shepard a tenement, void a quarter – 3s 4d.
Sum vacations – 49s 8d.

[Light ink: Sum the whole rents, vacations abated – £12 5s 4d.]

Payments yearly
In primis to the prior of St James’s for rent of assize – 2s.
Item to Sir John Coke for his year’s wages and his chamber – £6 13s 4d.
Sum – £6 15s 4d.

Item paid master chamberlain for the well before the greyfriars – 4d.
Sum this same [light ink: side] – £6 15s 8d.

[Scored, light ink: Sum this side – £9 5s 4d.]

fo 3v
The obit of Thomas Hoolwey and Joan his wife held [on] the Tuesday before St Lucy’s day
In primis to master mayor – 6s 8d.
Item to the 2 sheriffs – 6s 8d.
Item to the town clerk – 12d.
Item to the sword-bearer – 4d.
Item to master mayor’s sergeants – 12d.
Item to vicar [added in light ink: and for his wax] – 3s 4d.
Item to 7 priests and the mayor’s chaplain – 2s 8d.
Item to the clerk for his labour and his bells – 2s 4d.
Item to the grey friars – 2s 6d.
Item to the sexton – 4d.
Item for offering at Mass – 1d.
Item for bread to poor people – 5s.
Item to the 2 proctors for their attendance – 13s 4d.
Item to the bellman – 4d.
Sum – 45s 7d.

Costs of wax
Item delivered the waxmaker Holwey’s 2 tapers – 13 lb.
Item delivered the altar tapers – 1 lb.
Sum – 14 lb.
Item received from the waxmaker 2 tapers – 16 lb.
Item received 2 standards – 3 lb.
Item received 2 torches – 27 lb.
Sum of the new wax more than was delivered 32 lb at 8d – 21s 4d.
[Sum] for making the old – 10d.
Sum – 22s 2d.
Sum of this side – £3 7s 9d.
Reparations in the Shambles
Item for mending master Payne's stable, paid for tile stones - 12d.
Item paid for boards - 3d.
Item paid to a tiler for his labour - 22d.
Sum - 3s 1d.

In the Shambles
Item paid for mending a gutter in Nicholas Rychard's house - 12d.
Item paid for lime to the same house - 5d.
Item paid for a paving stone to the same house - 4d.
Sum - 20d.
Sum this side - 4s 10d.

Reparations in Symon's Lane
Item paid to a tiler for tile stones upon Francy's cellar - 16d.
Item paid for a lock and a key to a woman's house - 4d.
Item paid for ridding 5 draughts and a gutter - 2s 6d.
Item paid for a wey of lime - 5d.
Item paid for candles - 1d.
Item paid to a mason for 2 days' - 12d.
Item paid to a labourer for 2 days' - 8d.
Item paid for fine lime and coarse lime - 6d.
Sum - 6s 10d.

[Remainder in light ink and hand associated:] Sum this side - 11s 8d.
Sum of the payments this year - £10 15s 1d.
So it appears that the receipts be more than the payments, amounts - 30s 3d, which money the senior proctor William Yong has brought in to the church and so he is discharged.

[1536-1537: The following is in large and relatively untidy writing, the hand on the outer page corresponding with that used for the accounts themselves]

fo 1
The Chantry Book of Alholows
Thomas Polsam proctor
*Anno Dom 1537*

fo 2
1537
The accounts of Thomas Polsam and Francis Bursa proctors of the parish church of All Saints' in Bristol of all and singular the receipts of the rents belonging to Thomas Holwey's chantry founded in the said church, for a whole year that is to say from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady in
the year of Our Lord God 1536 unto the said feast of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1537, Richard Abynton mayor Richard Pryne and Thomas More sheriffs.

Rents in the Shambles by the year
In primis Morys Kean, cobbler, for a tenement, by the year – 9s.
Item Cecily Hyde for a shop by the same – 2s.
Item Alice Shepard for a tenement, by the year – 9s.
Item a tenement next to it, void – 13s 4d.
Item Alice Madock for the shop – 2s.
Item a tenement void that Alice Shepard held – 13s 4d.
Item Nicholas Rykardys for a tenement – 13s 4d.
Item a tenement void that John Jones held – 16s 8d.
Item young Shepard for a stable next it – 6s 8d.
Item Anthony Payne for a stable, 6s 8d; and for a sty, 16d – 8s.
Item John Greffyth for a stable by the year – 6s 8d.
Sum this side – £5.

fo 2v
Rents in Lewins Mead by the year
Item Thomas Hayns for the berehouse and the little tenement next to it – £5 6s 8d.
Item Thomas Haynys for another tenement that Kurteys late held – 8s.
Item Philip Stevyns for a tenement, by the year – 20s.
Sum – £6 14s 8d.

Symon’s Lane otherwise Fysharlane
Item a tenement void by the year – 6s 8d.
Item a tenement that the school master did dwell in – 6s 8d.
Item John Mawnsell, a cellar and a storehouse – 8s.
Item the master of the Kalendars for a cellar – 4s.
Item Francis Bursa, a cellar – 4s 8d.
Item Alice Pygat for a chamber – 4s.
Item Sir John Kedell for a chamber – 6s 8d.
Item a welsh man, a little chamber over the door – 2s 8d.
Item Anthony Payn for a cellar – 5s.
Item the lane door, by the year – 8d.
Item Joan a Dene [?Joan Adney] for a chamber – 4s.
Sum – 53s.

Item Anthony Payne for a garden at the Red Cross – 7s 4d.

Sum this side – £9 15s.
Sum total the whole rents – £14 15s.
[Remainder of side in different writing: Received for the profits of the chantry – 13s 10d.
Sum of the rent whole – £15 8s 10d.]
The vacations and decays
Item William Elys a quarter of a year 2s 3d.
Item a tenement to this a year void 13s 4d.
Item a tenement that Alice Shepard dwelt in, a year 13s 4d.
Item a tenement that John Jonys did dwell in, a year 16s 8d.
Item the beer house in Lewins Mead, half a year 57s 4d.
Item in Symon’s Lane, a tenement void a year 6s 8d.
Item the little chamber over the gate, half a year 16d.
Item the lane door 8d.
Sum £5 11s 8d.
Sum the whole rents, vacations abated £9 17s 3d.

Payments yearly
In primis to the prior of St James’s for rent of assize 2s.
Item paid master chamberlain for the well before the greyfriars 4d.
Item to Sir John Koke for his year’s wages and his chamber £6 6s 8d.
Item paid to All Hallows’ church for his chamber 6s 8d.
Sum £6 15s 4d.

Sum the payments in this side £6 15s 8d.

The obit of Thomas Holwey and Joan his wife held [on] the Tuesday before St Lucy’s day
In primis paid to master mayor 6s 8d.
Item to the sheriffs 6s 8d.
Item to the town clerk 12d.
Item to the sword-bearer 4d.
Item to the mayor’s sergeants 12d.
Item to vicar and for his wax 3s 4d.
Item to 7 priests and to the mayor’s chaplain 2s 8d.
Item to the clerk for his labour and for the bells 2s 4d.
Item to the grey friars 2s 6d.
Item to the sexton for laying the hearse 4d.
Item for offering at Mass 1d.
Item to poor people in bread 5s.
Item to the 2 proctors for their attendance 13s 4d.
Item to the bellman 4d.
Sum 45s 7d.

Costs of the wax

Item received 2 great tapers weighing – 6 lb. Item more received 2 tapers for the altar weighing – 3 lb. Item more received 2 tapers for the altar weighing – 3 lb. Sum – 22 lb.

Item in new wax 8¾ lb the pound – 5s 1½d.

Item received 2 torches weighing 31 lb at 4d – 10s 4d.

Sum – 15s 5½d.

Sum of this side – £3 12½d.

fo 4

[Following section scored:] Receipts

Item received for Sir John’s chamber – 5d.

Item received of Sir John Koke’s wages – 7s.

Item received of William Strete for a house – 3s 6d.

Item received of John Law [word illegible] for a little house – 20d.

Item received of Jones’ s wife – 15d.

Costs in the Shambles

Item paid for boards and nails and hasps and staples and a key and for workmanship of the same upon William Elys’s house in the Shambles – 7½d.

Item paid to a tiler for 2 days’ upon Sir John Koke’s chamber, 12d; and for half a wey of fine lime, 5d, sum – 17d.

Item paid for boards and nails and workmanship for a door to Master Payne’s garden – 15d.

[Scored: Item paid to Harry Norbore beer brewer – £10.] Sum these payments – 3s 3½d.

fo 4v

Jhu

Reparations in Foster Lane

Item paid for a load of tile tones and for the hauling – 15d.

Item paid for a lock and a key and board and nails – 6d.

Item paid for 50 laths – 2½d.

Item paid for 500 lath nails – 6d.

Item paid for a wey of fine lime and crests – 11d.

Item paid for 1½ lb solder, 4d, and for medying 2 skarys, ?3d – 7d.

Item paid for wood and for tack nails, 2d – 2½d.

Item paid for welsh boards, 3 semes and 5 boards – 22d.

Item paid for board nail and hatch nail, 400 – 12d.

Item paid to a tiler and his man for 4½ days’ – 4s.

Item paid for 5 semes of welsh boards – 2s 5d.

Item paid for 4 pairs of twists and hooks – 8d.

Item paid for timber and solder and mending a scare – 4d.
The Records of the Halleway Chantry

Item paid to a carpenter for 2 days’ - 13d.
Item to his lad for 2 days’ - 6d.
Item paid for lime, a wey, 5d, timber, 1d - 6d.
Item paid for mending Fransey’s cellar and for lime - 10d.
Item paid for hauling away 6 vats of rubble - 4d.
Item paid for solder and mending a gutter next the alondor - 7d.

And in the Shambles gutters
Item paid for 9 lb of solder - 2s 3d.
Item paid to the plumber and to his man for workmanship and for wood - 2s 3d.
Item paid for working and for solder next to Master Spryng - 7d.
Item in the little tenements next to the bere house, for solder [superscript: 3 lb] workmanship and wood - 14d.
Sum of this side - 24s 6½d.
Sum of the payments - £11 4s 6½d.

fo 5
Sum of the rents and receipts of this year, vacations abated, amounts - £9 17s 3d.

Sum of the reparations and payments this year amounts - £11 4s 6½d.

So it appears that the chantry is in debt to the parish - 27s 3½d.

[1537–1538: Although much more neatly written than the previous, this account has been worm-eaten and is badly holed towards the sewn folding.]

The accounts of Francisco Bursa and Robert Handworth proctors of the parish church of All Saints’ in Bristol of all and singular the receipts of the rents belonging to Thomas Halleway’s chantry founded in the said church, for a whole year that is to say from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1537 unto the same of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1538, William Chestre mayor [lighter ink: Thomas Wynsmore and Rewlyn Coper sheriffs.]

Rents in the Shambles by the year
In primis William Elys for a tenement, by the year - 9s.
Item the little shop by the same - 2s.
Item Margaret Palmer for a tenement, by the year - 9s.
Item Alice Hoper for a shop - 2s.
Item William Capper a tenement - 12s
Item Nicholas Rychards for a tenement - 13s 4d.
Item a tenement void that John Jones held - 16s 8d.
Item Thomas Sheppard for a stable - 6s 8d.
Item Anthony Payne for a stable – 6s 8d
Item the same Anthony for a sty – 16d.
Item John Gryffyt for a stable – 6s 8d.
[Lighter ink: Sum – £4 17s 4d.]

Rents in Lewins Mead by the year
Item Harry beyr brewer for a tenement – £4.
Item John Plommer – 5s.
Item William Stevyns for a tenement – 8s.
Item Philip Stevyns for a tenement – 20s.
[Lighter ink: Sum – £5 13s.
Sum of this side – £10 13s 4d.]

Semon’s Lane otherwise Fyscher Lane [Most sums lost because ms is holed; the sums here are taken from the identical account from the following year.]
Item Kalendars for a cellar – [4s]
Item Frannsistus Bursa for a cellar – [4s 8d]
Item a little chamber on the gate – [2s 8d]
Item Alice Pygot for a chamber – [4s.]
Item Antony Payne for a cellar – [5s]
Item Sir John Kedell for a chamber – [6s 8d]
Item the lane door – [8d]
Item Antony Payne for a garden at Red Cross – 7s 4d.
Item Master John Mawnsell for a store house and a cellar – 8s.
Item John a Deane for a chamber – 4s
Item William Flewen for a chamber – 6s 8d.
Item for a chamber upon the steard – 6s 8d.
Sum – £3 4d.

Sum the whole rents – £13 13s 8d.

Vacations and decays
Item a tenement in the Shambles, three quarters void – 9s.
Item a tenement that sometime John Jones held – 16s 8d.
Item a tenement that Morris Cobler now holds, half a year void – 4s 6d.
Item the lane door – 8d.
Item William Flewer, a chamber void three quarters – 5s.
Item the next chamber upon the steard – 6s 8d.
Item the chantry chamber three quarters void – 5s.
Sum – 47s 6d.

So it appears that the receipts of this year amounts, vacations and decays abated, sum – £11 6s 2d.
Item paid to the prior of St James’s for rent of assize – 2s.
Item paid for Sir Dunstone at his first coming at John Hoper’s house – 11d.
Item paid for a satin cap for the said Sir Dunstone – 2s.
Item to the said Dunston for the first quarter’s wages – 31s 4d.
Item paid to master mayor and the sergeants, paid to the town clerk – 10s 4d.
Item paid to Sir Dunston – 10s.
Item also paid for his obligation – 12d.
Item paid to Sir Dunston at another time – 13s 4d.
Item paid to Sir Dunston again – 13s 4d.
Item paid to Sir Dunston – 3s 4d.
Item paid to Sir Dunston – 5s.
Item paid to Sir Dunston – 20d.
Item paid for Sir Dunston to Simon Taylor – 28s.
Item paid to Sir Dunston – 20d.
Item paid for his table at the Kalendars – 7s 8d.
Item paid for his table again to Sir Thomas Meryfeld – 15d.
Item paid to the town clerk and to the sergeant for his resting – 14d.
Item paid for his sesys at Newgate – 3s.
Item paid to Master Gervys for the laying in of the first fruits at London – 8s 4d.
Item paid to Master Gervys for the half year’s fruit of the chantry to the king’s grace – £3.
Sum – £10 5s 4d

The obit of Thomas Holwey and Joan his wife
Following is tabulated at the foot of the side in 2 columns]
Master mayor – 6s 8d.
Master sheriffs – 6s 8d.
To the town clerk – 12d.
The sword-bearer – 4d.
To the mayor’s sergeants – 12d.
To vicar – 3s 4d.
8 priests – 2s 8d.
The clerk for his labour and bells – 2s 4d.
To the grey friars – 2s 6d.
To the sexton – 4d.
Offering at Mass – 1d.
To poor people in bread – 5s.
To the 2 proctors for their attendance – 13s 4d.
for 2 torches weighing 31 lb – 10s 4d.
To the bellman – 4d.
Item a middle torch for the sacrament – 3s 6d.
Sum – 59s 5d.
The Pre-Reformation Records of All Saints', Bristol

fo 2v

[First few entries on this side lack relevant sums because the ms is holed]

The reparations of the chantry, and certain other things laid out

In primis laid out for Master Anthony Payne's stable for a seme of welsh boards –

Item paid for a plank for the manger and a long board for the rack...

Item paid for a beam to lift up the gett somer and for 2 carpenters 3 days'...

Item for Morris Cobler's house a seme of welsh boards...

Item 2 long boards for a trap door and nails and gynnes [hinges]...

Item Margaret Palmer for a door, a lock, a key and nails – ?12d.

Item William Jones capper to his house a long beam to make 5 gables to stay – 12d.

Item 5 spikes and 3 bolts with keys weighing 20 lb – 2s 4d.

Item 2 weys of fine lime – 18d.

Item 2 lloyds [loads] of tile stones and for 2 carpenters 6 days’ – 8s 10d.

Item 4 lb of solder, 5 squares and 100 laths, nails and pins – 2s 10d.

Item to tiles that tiled all the house for 6 days, and for 6 crests – 7s 6d.

Item to woman that made clean all the house – 4d.

Item to Nicholas Aymot for door gyns [hinge] and nails and post – 2s.

Item to Lewins mead, to William Stret for cleaning 3 gutters – 16d.

Item 8 lb of solder for the gutters, and to 2 tilers 3 days’ – 6s.

Item to the haulier for carrying tile stones to Lewins mead – 2d.

Item to the haulier for hauling a gutter – 1d.

Item to a tiler, 2½ days’ – 16d.

Item for the great house that Harry dwelt in, 2 loads of tile stones – 2s 8d.

Item for 200 laths, nails and pins – 2s 8d.

Item for 5 loads of tile stones – 6s.

Item paid to good master Barry the tiler for tiling the house – 7s.

Item paid for board and planks and for a wey of fine lime – 22d.

Item paid to Harry's house for 4 semes of welsh board – 20d.

Item paid for making windows and for nails and to the carpenter for 4 days’ – 3s 2d.

Item to the king's collector for the tenths of the chantry – 13s 4d.

Sum – £4 2s 6d.

fo 3

The crane

In primis 2 pieces of long timber and hauling from Piers Charytas – 4s.

Item paid for a perle with a piece of wood and 2 planks – 4s.

Item paid for a kne and to Piers Charytas for timber and for hauling the same – 6s.

Item paid to John Depe for timber – 3s.

Item paid to 2 sawyers for 3 days’ – 3s 3d.

Item paid to a mason for 1 day – 6½ d.

Item paid to a carpenter for a day's labour – 6½ d.

Item paid to 3 sawyers for 3 days’ – 4s 3d.
Item paid to John Deppe for 4 days’ — 2s 3d.
Item paid to Lewys his man for 2 days’ labour — 10d.
Item to Rychard to saw for a day — 6d.
Item to John Deppe for 6 days’ labour — 3s 3d.
Item to Lewys 6 days’ labour — 2s 2d.
Item paid for nails at one time — 8d.
Item paid for iron nails and a pullyshe to Thomas Horse — 10s 8d.
Item paid for a pullyshe of brass and bolts — 3s 4d.
Sum — 49s 3d.

fo 3v
Costs of wax
[Scorings in upper half of page; in lower half of page we read]

Costs of wax
Delivered to the waxmaker for Halway’s 2 tapers, weighing — 11 lb.
Delivered 2 tapers of Holway’s — 1½ lb.

Received of the waxmaker again of Holway’s 2 tapers — 16 lb.
Received 2 tapers weighing — 3 lb.
So the new wax amounts above the old wax — 6½ lb
at 6d the pound, sum — 3s 3d.

Sum of the reparations and payments — £19 19s 9d.

fo 4
It appears that the payments this year amounts above the receipts, sum — £8 13s 7d, whereof this accountant Francis Bursa desires the parish to be allowed of the parish money, which money is allowed him at this accountant paid.

Of the which £8 13s 7d the chantry owes to the parish.

Of this accountant the parish has found a fault of this said proctor where he says he has paid him [erasure: to myche by] — 38s 7d.
And we say that the said Driston sarvyd [served] with us and hys [is] of truth but [erasure: iii quarters] half a year and half a quarter [different hand: and soo].

This account passed by Francis Burssa the 24th day of May the year of Our Lord 1538 and so he is discharged of this account [added: the 38s 7d stands still which we assey different to make his answer again.]

[1539–40: Neatly written; ms. holed towards the bound margin of front page, and also slightly worm-eaten elsewhere — hence a number of ?s in the transcript indicating holes in the original.]
The Pre-Reformation Records of All Saints', Bristol

The Chantry Book of All Hallows
Robert Handworth and Roger Mylward proctors *Anno Dm* 1539
The accounts of Robert Handworth and Roger Mylward proctors of the parish church of All Saints' in Bristol of all and singular the receipts belonging to Thomas Holway's chantry founded in the said church, for a whole year that is to say from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1539, Thomas Geffres mayor and William Jay and David Harryss sheriffs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rents in the Shambles by the year</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In primis William Elys for a tenement, by the year – [ 9s.]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item the little shop by the same – [ 2s.]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Margaret Palmer for a tenement, by the year – 9s.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Humphrey Bocher by the year – 12s.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Alice Hoper for a shop – 2s.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item William Capper a tenement – 12s</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Item Nicholas Rychards for a tenement – 13s 4d.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Item a tenement void that John Jones held – 16s 8d.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Thomas Sheppard for a stable – 6s 8d.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Item Anthony Payne for a stable – 6s 8d</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item the same Anthony for a sty – 16d.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item John Gryffyt for a stable – 6s 8d.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum – £4 17s 4d.</td>
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</tbody>
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<tr>
<td>Item Harry <em>beyr</em> brewer for a tenement – £4.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item John Plommer – 5s.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item William Stevyns for a tenement – 8s.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Philip Stevyn for a tenement – 20s.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum – £5 13s.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum of this side – [figures scored] £10 10s 4d.</td>
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<td>Item the Kalendars for a cellar – 4s</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Frannsistus Bursa for a cellar – 4s 8d.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item a little chamber over the gate – 2s 8d.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Alice Pygot for a chamber – 4s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Sir John Kedell for a chamber – 6s 8d.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item the lane door – 8d.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Antony Payne for a garden at Red Cross – 7s 4d.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Master [scored: John Mawnsell] Thorne for a store house and a cellar – 8s.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item John a Dean for a chamber – 4s.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Item William Flewen for a chamber – 6s 8d.
Item for a chamber upon the steard – 6s 8d.
Sum – £3 4d.
Sum the whole rents – £13 10s 8d.

Vacations and decays
Item a tenement in the Shambles – 9s.
Item a tenement that sometime John Jones held – 16s 8d.
Item a tenement that Morris Cobler late held – 4s 6d.
Item the lane door – 8d.
Item William Flewen, a chamber void – 6s 8d.
Item the next chamber upon the steard, but half year void – 3s 4d.
Item the chantry chamber but three quarters year void – 5s.
The cellar that the Kalendars held, three quarters of the year void – 3s.
Sum – 58s 1Od.

So it appears that the receipts of this year amounts, vacations and decays abated – £10 11s 10d.

fo 2v
Payments
In primis to Holway’s priest for Michaelmas quarter – 30s.
Item for mending a gutter between Walsal’s Inn, for 2 labourers’ work – 8d.
Item for 3 lb of solder and mending 3 skarrys – 17d.
Item to a tiler for a day’s labour – 6d.
Item to 2 men for cleaning 2 gutters in the lane – 12d.
Item for half a load of stones – 7d.
Item for lime – 4d.
Item for a key and turning the ward that Master Payne kept – 4d.
Item to 2 men for cleaning 2 draughts and kitchen gutter – 16d.
Item for lime – 4d.
Item to 2 men for cleaning 4 gutters, for 2 days’ work – 2s.
Item to a labourer for 2 days’ work – 10d.
Item for 4 welsh boards – 4d.
Item to the carpenter for his labour – 4d.

The Shambles
Item for mending a gutter in Nicholas’s house, for 2 mens’ labour for 2½ days – 15d.
Item for lime – 4d.
Item for a plank and 2 spikes for the goodwife Palmer’s cellar window – 12d.
Item for a stud to make a bar for 2 windows in the conener – 4d.
Item to a carpenter for his labour – 4d.
Item for 3 clamps of iron – 4d.
Item to the prior of St James’s for rent assize – 2s.
Item for the paving stones of a kitchen in the lane — 12d.
Item for half a wey of lime — 5d.
Item for a shett [sheet] of lead weighing — 24 lb.
Item to 2 masons for a day's work — 13d.
Item to a labourer — 4d.
Item for boards — 6d.
Item for a door in Robert Ke's chamber — 16d.
Sum this side — 51s 9d.

fo 3
Item for woks and nails — 4d.
Item to the carpenter for a day's work — 6½d.
Item paid the tenths to the king's collector for the chantry — 13s 8d.
Item paid to Master Gervys for Sir Dunstone — £3.
Item to a constable for tachyng of Sheper's horse — 4d.
Item for a load of tile stones — 14d.
Item for a wey of lime — 10d.
Item for calf-foot nail, lath nail and hatch nail — 12d.
Item to 2 tilers for a week's work — 6s 6d.
Item for 2000 cornish tiles — 5s 4d.
Item for a wey of lime — 10d.
Item for 3 loads of tile stones — 3s 6d.
Item to 2 tilers for a week's work — 6s 6d.
Item half a wey of lime — 5d.
Item for 1000 tile pins — 3d.
Item for crests — 6d.
Item to 2 tilers for a week's work — 6s 6d.
Item for 1000 tile pins — 3d.
Item for 8 lb of solder — 2s.
Item to the plumber for mending 5 skarrys — 10d.
Item for 2 loads of tile stones — 2s 4d.
Item for 200 laths — 10d.
Item for hatch nail, calf-foot nail and board nail — 12d.
Item for a wey of lime — 10d.
Item for 6 studs — 12d.
Item for 2 semes of welsh boards — 12d.
Item to 2 tilers for a week's work — 6s 6d.
Item for a wey of lime — 10d.
Item for nails — 6d.
Item for a load of stones — 14d.
Item to 1 tiler for a week's work — 3s 3d.
Sum this side — £6 10s 6½d.

fo 3v
Obit of Thomas Holway and Joan his wife
Item paid to master mayor — 6s 8d.
Item to the 2 sheriffs — 6s 8d.
Item to the sword-bearer — 4d.
The Records of the Halleway Chantry

Item to the town clerk — 12d.
Item to the mayor's sergeants — 12d.
Item to the vicar for wax and dirige — 3s 4d.
Item to 7 priests and the mayor's chaplain — 2s 8d.
Item to the clerk for his labour and bells — 2s 4d.
Item to the sexton for laying the hearse — 4d.
Item for offering at Mass — 1d.
Item to poor people in bread — 5s.
Item to the 2 proctors for their attendance — 13s 4d.
Item to the bellman — 4d.
Item to a poor priest — 2d.
Sum — 43s 3d.

fo 4

Costs of wax
Item delivered Holway's sepulchre tapers weighing — 11 lb.
Item delivered 2 tapers for Holway's altar, 2 times made — 2 lb.
Sum — 13 lb.
Received Holway's sepulchre tapers weighing — 16 lb.
Received Holway's 2 tapers for the altar 2 times made — 6 lb.
Sum — 22 lb.
So there is more received in new wax than the old — 7 lb, at 6d the pound, amounts — 3s 6d.
Also received 2 torches weighing — 36 lb — 12s.
Sum this side — 15s 6d.

Sum of the whole payments this year — £12 12½d.
So it appears that the chantry owes to the parish this year — 30s 1d.

[1540: Outer page slightly discoloured; comments on the accounts jotted, for the most part barely legibly, on this outer page by Thomas Hart, churchwarden 1617]

fo 1
The Chantry Book of All Hallows
Roger Milward and John Northal proctors
Anno dm 1540

fo 2
The accounts of Roger Mylward and John Northal proctors of the parish church of All Saints' in Bristol of all and singular the receipts of the rents belonging to Thomas Holway's chantry founded in the said church, for a whole year that is to say from the feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady in the year of Our Lord God 1539 unto the same feast of Our Lady in the
The Pre-Reformation Records of All Saints', Bristol

year of Our Lord 1540, John Sprynge mayor William Rowley and William Yonge sheriffs.

1v

Rents in the Shambles by the year
In primis Philip Tylar a tenement, by the year - 9s.
Item the little shop next unto the same - 2s.
Item Margaret Palmer a tenement, by the year - 9s.
Item a tenement next unto that - 12s.
Item a shop in the same - 2s.
Item William Capper a tenement - 12s
Item Nicholas Richards for a tenement - 13s 4d.
Item Thomas Sarche a tenement by the year - 16s.
Item Thomas Pacy by the year a stable - 6s 8d.
Item Anthony Payn a stable and a sty - 8s.
Item John Griffith for a stable by the year - 6s 8d.
Sum - £4 17s 4d.

Rents in Lewins Mead by the year
Item Harry beer brewer for a tenement by the year - £4.
Item John Plummar a tenement by the year - 5s.
Item William Stevyns a tenement - 8s.
Item Philip Stevyns a tenement - 20s.
Sum - [figures scored] £10 11s 4d.

2v

Semar’s Lane alias Fyscher Lane
In primis Richard Scarlet a chamber by the year - 6s 8d.
Item the Kalendars a cellar by the year - 5s
Item Fransis Bursa a cellar by the year - 4s 8d.
Item Robert Pay a chamber by the year - 4s.
Item Alice Pygot a chamber by the year - 4s
Item the lane door - 8d.
Item Antony Payne a garden at Red Cross - 7s 4d.
Item Master Mawnsell a cellar and a store house - 8s.
Item for a chamber upon the steyer - 6s 8d.
Item William Porter a chamber by the year - 4s.
Item a little chamber over the gate - 2s 8d.
Item William Barrye, a chamber - 6s 8d.
Sum - £3 4d.
Sum of the whole rents - £13 11s 4d.

Vacations and decays
In primis a chamber that Richard Skarlett did hold, vacant half a year - 3s 4d.
Item the little chamber over the gate vacant - 2s 8d.
Item the lane door vacant - 8d.
Item a chamber that Flewellyn did hold vacant — 6s 8d.
Item a tenement in the Shambles that Philip Tylar did hold, vacant half a year — 4s 6d.
Item Cecily Hyde a chamber half a year vacant — 12d.
Item a tenement next to Margaret Palmer, vacant a whole year — 13s 4d.
Item Thomas Serche a tenement vacant 3 quarters — 12s.
Item a stable that Thomas Shepherd held, vacant 3 quarters — 5s.
Item the priest’s chamber — 6s 8d.
Sum — 55s 10d.

[Different hand: This is the whole rents, the vacations abated — £10 15s 6d.]

fo 3
Payments
In primis paid to the prior of St James’s — 2s.
Item paid for the tenth out of the chantry of Thomas Holwey — 13s 4d.
Item paid to the priest for his wages — £6.
Sum — £615s 4d.

The obit of Thomas Holwey and Joan his wife
Item to master mayor — 6s 8d.
Item to the 2 sheriffs — 6s 8d.
Item to the town clerk — 12d.
Item to the sword-bearer — 4d.
Item to the mayor’s sergeants — 12d.
Item to the vicar — 3s 4d.
Item to 8 priests — 2s 8d.
Item to the clerk for his labour and bells — 2s 4d.
Item to the sexton — 4d.
Item offering at Mass — 1d.
Item to poor people in bread — 5s.
Item to the 2 proctors — 13s 4d.
Item to the bellman — 4d.
Item to a poor priest — 2d.
Sum — 43s 3d.
Sum of this side — £8 18s 7d.

fo 3v
Costs of the wax
Old wax delivered to the waxmaker
In primis 2 sepulchre tapers of Thomas Holwey weighing — 11 lb.
Item 2 stumps for the altar weighing — 1 lb.
Item more against the dedication day 2 stumps for the morrow mass altar weighing — 1 lb.

Received of the waxmaker in new wax
In primis 2 sepulchre tapers weighing — 16 lb.
Item 2 tapers for the altar weighing — 3 lb.
Item more 2 tapers for the altar weighing — 3 lb.
So there is in new wax 9 lb at 6d the pound, amounts — 4s 6d.

Item for making the old wax — 6½d.
Item for 2 new torches weighing 34 lb at 4d the pound, amounts — 11s 4d.
Sum total owing to the waxmaker — 16s 4½d.
With the which sum the said Roger Myller proctor is not charged upon this his account.

fo 4
Costs upon Phillip Stevin’s house in Lewins Mede
In primis 200 laths — 10d.
Item 25 calfur nails — 3½d.
Item hauling a draught of timber from the white friars — 2d.
Item in laths 300 — 15d.
Item to 2 tilers for 6½ days’ — 6s 6d.
Item to 2 labourers for 5½ days’ — 3s 8d.
Item to 2 masons for 5½ days’ — 5s.
Item in lime 3½ weys — 2s 11d.
Item paid to the ?tanner next for stones — 4d.
Item paid for carriage of 12 new rafters — 3d.
Item paid to the cofferer of the key for 12 new rafters — 4s 8d.
Item 3500 tile pins — 10½d.
Item paid to ?Hirke the carpenter for setting up right of the old house and the new — 9s 6d.
Item for hauling rubble — 8d.
Item for hauling 6 vats of tiles — 9d.
Item for hauling timber from the white friars — 2d.
Item to a labourer for filling the vats and cleaning the house — 4d.
Item lath nails — 12d.
Sum — 39s 2d.

Left in Stevyn’s house old rafters

fo 4v
John Plummer’s in Lewins Mead
In primis paid for a bord to make a window — 3d.
Item to Harrold for a pair of gynmows — 3d.
Item to a carpenter half a day — 3d.
Sum — 9d.

Costs upon Harry Beer brewer’s house and between William Stevyn’s
Item delivered to John Plommer in old lead 4 hundredweights and 26 lb.
Item delivered to John Plommer in old lead 2 hundredweights and 26 lb.
Item delivered more 1½ hundredweights and 6 lb.
Item delivered more 2½ hundredweights and 10 lb.
The Records of the Halleway Chantry

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Sum of old lead 10¾ hundredweights and 10 lb.

Item received in new lead 6¼ hundredweights and 19 lb.
Item received more 2¼ hundredweights and 6 lb.
Item received more 3¼ hundredweights and 10 lb.
Item received a pipe of lead a quarter [hundredweight] and 10 lb.
Summa - 13¼ hundredweights and 17 lb.

So rest in new lead more than the old 2½ hundredweights and 7 lb at 4s
the hundredweight - 10s 3d.
Item for casting the old lead - 13s 4d.
Item for casting 3 pipes weighing 88 lb - 3s 8d.
Item for soldering 14 skares - 6s 4d.
Item for hauling in and out of the said lead - 8d.
Sum of this side - 31s.

fo 5
More costs upon the same house
In primis delivered to John Plummar in old lead 2½ hundredweight and 6
lb.
Item received in new lead 2½ hundredweight.
Item delivered in old lead 2½ hundredweight and 8 lb.
Item received in new lead 2½ hundredweight and 16 lb.
Item delivered in old lead 2¼ hundredweight and 12 lb.
Item received 3 hundredweight and 10 lb.
So rests in new lead more than the old 24 lb - 12d.
Item for casting the same - 8s 3d.
Item paid to John Depe for 82 feet of gutter case - 13s 8d.
Item for hauling the same gutter cases - 2d.
Item for hauling the lead whome and thither - 2d.
Item for hauling a vat of tile - 1d.
Item for 100 laths - 5d.
Item 50 hatch nail - 1½d.
Item 50 board nail - 2½d.
Item a seme of welsh boards - 5d.
Item 500 lath nail - 6d.
Item hauling lead - 1d.
Item wood for slabbes - 2d.
Item hauling out rubble - 2d.
Item 1½ semes of welsh board - 9d.
Item to a carpenter for a day - 6d.
Item wood - 2d.
Item nails - 2d.
Item 50 stone nails - 2d.
Item 50 calf foot nails - 2d.
Item 13½ lb solder - 3s 3½d.
Item 50 laths - 2½d.
The Pre-Reformation Records of All Saints’, Bristol

Sum of this side – 30s 10d.

fo 5v
Item 4½ lb of solder – 13½d.
Item hair – 1d.
Item 200 lath nails – 3d.
Item hatch nails – 1d.
Item board nails – 1d.
Item 50 laths – 2½d.
Item wood – 1d.
Item 3 semes of welsh boards – 18d.
Item to 2 tilers 14 days’ over all his house – 12s 11d.
Item 3 weys of lime – 2s 6d.
Item wood and ?hair – 5d.
Item tile pins – 4d.
Item 3½ lb solder – 11d.
Item wood, hatch nail, stone nails and calf-foot nail – 8d.
Item 50 laths – 2½d.
Item 4½ lb solder – 13½d.
Item hair – 1d.
Item 200 lath nails – 3d.
Item 6 crests – 3d.
Item stone nail and board nail – 3d.
Item 50 laths – 2½d.
Item 50 stone nail and wood – 3d.
Item soldering 5 skares – 10d.
Item for hauling – 2d.
Item to a tiler – 5d.
Item for mending and cleaning a gutter in his ?chamber – 16½d.
Sum of this side – 26s 11d.

fo 6
The Capper’s house in the Shambles
In primis paid for 5 lb of solder – 15d.
Item for soldering 4 skares – 8d.
Item cleaning a gutter – 1d.
Item to a tiler 2 days’ – 11d.
Sum – 2s 11d.

John Clerk’s stable
In primis to John Plummar for 4 lb lead – 13½d.
Item for soldering 3 skares – 6d.
Item to a tiler for half a day – 3d.
Item for 4 lb of solder – 12d.
Item for soldering 2 skares – 6d.
Sum – 3s 4½d.
Sum this side – 6s 3½d.
The whole payments amount — £16 9s 2d.

[Against the following four entries is set in the left-hand margin, in a different hand (apparently matching that in which the final summary on fo 6v is written): This is set against this wytt in this note of the accounts above written.]

[Scored: Item received of John Mynser for an obligation — 20s.]
Item received of Walter Phillips of the house of Joan ?Poll [word illegible] — 3s 4d
Item of Christ Church — 12d.
Item of the good wife Butler in Lewins Mead for quarter rent — 5s.

To be received in the Shambles of William Capper — 10s 8d.
Item of Nicholas Richarde — 2s.
Item of Thomas Search — 4s.
Item Anthony Payne — 8s.
Item of William Barry in Semas Lane — 5s.
Item of John Mawnsell — 8s.
Item Harry Foxall — 8s.
Item of Thomas Pacye, his stable half a year — 3s 4d.
Item more of Anthony Payn for a garden — 7s 4d.

fo 6v
[Remainder in different hand:] Sum the whole payments as it doth in the other side of this, amount — £16 9s 2d.
Item the receipts amount this year clear — £10 15s 6d.
So it doth appear that the payments amount above the receipts this year — £5 13s 8d.
In money the parish paid to Roger Myllward senior proctor upon his account as it shall appear in the church book.
Holwey’s Chauntry

Founded and incorporated by Thomas Holweye and Joan his wife by licence obtained of Henry VI, and all the lands given in mortmain, for the finding and maintaining of a chantry priest to sing in the said church for ever, for the relief of the poor people with such yearly alms as here in the title of reprises shall be declared, and also to give certain money yearly to the mayor for the time being, the sheriffs, the town clerk, the sword-bearer, and the mayor’s four sergeants, being present at the yearly obit there to be kept for the said founders, to see the same done accordingly.

David Dowell incumbent there, of the age of 53 years, having no other living than in the said service by year, 113s 4d.
The lands and tenements belonging to the same are of the yearly value of £12 18s 8d.
In reprises yearly, 2s 4d.
To the relief of poor people yearly, 50s.
To the mayor, sheriff, and other officers beforenamed, according to the said foundation yearly, 15s 8d.
And so remains clear by year, £9 10s 8d.
Plate and jewels to the same belonging, none.
Ornaments thereto appertaining, valued at 15s.

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1 The Bristol Certificate is most easily available in J. McLean, ‘Chantry Certificates, Gloucestershire’, Trans. Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society, viii (1883-84), 229-308, with the following on p. 245.
ALL SAINTS’ DEEDS, c.1400 – c.1550

Introduction

Bristol has somehow managed to preserve a quite exceptional holding of late medieval and early modern property deeds; among the City parishes, only St John the Baptist numbers more in its collection than All Saints’. Extensive as the All Saints’ collection may be, perusal quickly discloses that it includes many types of document – leases, quitclaims, grants, bonds, indentures, letters of attorney, charters of feoffment, and so on. It is simply as a matter of convenience that this material is collectively referred to as the ‘All Saints’ deeds’. On the face of it, evidence purportedly dealing with property transferance does not promise to be of any particular use in improving our grasp of later medieval devotional mores or the broader implications of these. As a result, while property deeds survive in some number, not just for Bristol and its parishes but also for many another urban community, they have been little used by historians of religion. Exposure to the All Saints’ collection, however, reveals the presupposition of irrelevance as wide of the mark. The wealth of information and depth of insight, both about the parish and its parishioners, afforded by this particular archive suggest that neglect should be redressed and, at the very least, that priority be given to pilot studies of collections elsewhere.

Differing from the Great Orphan Book or the All Saints’ Church Book, the parish deeds were never copied into one volume at a particular time; nor were they like accounts, added to regularly on an annual basis. Their accretion was ‘organic’, occasioned as needs be over a long period of time, and intended to record certain conditions, or legal realities, as these changed – and then quite possibly changed again. In essential respects, the deeds are a haphazard accumulation: some parish properties are now ill-represented; moreover, those tenements or gardens which have generated surviving collections may not be able to furnish details as to every transfer.

1 Whether the St John’s collection is of equal historical interest and value is a judgement I am not at present equipped to make.
of ownership. Nevertheless, there is copious material from the fourteenth century onwards, although the following naturally concentrates on the property documents (and sundry other miscellanea) that the parish accumulated for the one-hundred-and-fifty-or-so years before the Reformation. Some earlier material is included, however, as are a few deeds, albeit presented in fairly abbreviated form, from the reign of Elizabeth and even slightly later. The latter period, in particular, witnessed the 'shake-out' in the localities from the adjustments occasioned by the Reformation statutes: just as later wills yield a valuable perspective on earlier testamentary practice, here, too, it proves well worthwhile including at least some material reflective of the longer-term managerial trends. Apart from anything else, such material is richly suggestive as to the impact of earlier achievements – as will become apparent.

As we consider, first, some of the implications of this particular archive, what is undeniable is that those who managed the parish clearly understood the wisdom of keeping a firm grasp on documents proving title to All Saints' rents and properties. The latter may ostensibly have been devised to provide benefactors with services, like a light burning before an altar or, by the later fifteenth century, an anniversary. With time, however, a swelling cache of properties provided the parish with an increasingly significant proportion of its income as, in each case, the balance not spent on the specified service found its way into parish coffers. All Saints' had long possessed property within the parish, such as the Green Lattice, devised by Agnes Hayles [Wills: 1; Deeds: HS E 3]; nevertheless, the middle decades of the fifteenth century witnessed a turning point. Both the Halleways and the Haddons established perpetual chantries in the 1440s. Although only the former arrangement stayed the course, the Halleways' initiative – as a number of the following deed categories suggest [Deeds: CS A, WSS and LM A/B] – added substantially to the property portfolio administered by the parish, both on the edge of and beyond its boundaries. All Saints' had long gathered rents of assize from a fair scatter of properties, but the Halleways' endowment obliged the parish to extend the scope of an intensive administrative competence more widely in Bristol. Endowments implied properties that had to be protected – and the Haddons' endowment, lost in the early 1470s, was a hard lesson in this respect – and also tenanted and maintained. In the late1460s we catch sight of what was to become a significant complementary trend; although

2 There is, for instance, no sustained record of the Baker alias Spicers' devise in Small Street; the one reference we do have, Deeds: NA 68, serves to remind us of what we lack in this particular instance.

3 We do not know all the circumstances surrounding the loss of the endowment but, in brief, Richard Haddon (a hitherto stalwart supporter of All Saints') may have encountered financial difficulties obliging him to alienate property (see, for instance, the property dealt with in Deeds: BS B) to one John Hawkes, a man of some influence. All Saints' could not prevent him from taking the core of the endowment – for his lifetime, at least; by good fortune and tenacity it regained the property thereafter.
the first instance concerns a property within the parish, in point of fact consolidating All Saints' holding on the west-side of the High Street, later 'acquisitions' were to be farther afield. The vicar, one Sir Maurice Hardwick, 'procured, moved and stirred Agnes Fyler to give her said house in the which she dwelt in the High Street, on the south side of the Green Lattice', ostensibly for an anniversary, but in practice contributing a handy annual sum to parish income. This plan had its opponents: 'And where that Thomas, her son, would have broken her last will and alienated the house to his own use, [and] promised the said Sir Maurice great good to assist him, the said Sir Maurice and William Rowley and John Compton, churchwardens, by plea withstood him'.

Whether this unpleasantness shocked the parish, we cannot now say. What is more certain is that the loss of the Haddons' endowment in c.1473-74, after a court case had failed to prevent John Hawkes' absorption of the property, elicited a distinctly petulant response. Comments in the All Saints' benefaction list, to the effect that the property had been embezzled, and the parish's subsequent obliteration of Richard Haddon's memory as a result of the loss, despite the fact that he had otherwise been a notably generous parish benefactor, reveal profound frustration.

These were, nevertheless, experiences that taught lessons; those involved seem almost to go out of their way to set a precedent concerning prudent practice. In her will, for instance, Agnes Fylour insisted that 'all the deeds and muniments pertaining to the messuage and appurtenances aforesaid are, immediately after my death, to remain in full to the aforesaid vicar and churchwardens and to their assigns and successors, to be kept safely among other evidences and in the memory of the church'. Such solicitude, at least in written form, was very unusual. Sir Maurice Hardwick was similarly exercised. The All Saints' benefaction list records that 'He let make [ie, commissioned] one coffer with lock and key to put in the evidence of the livelode [ie, the deeds, and possibly the accounts] of the church, where before they lay abroad likely to be embezzled and mischiefed; now they have been set under four keys, the vicar to have one key and the two proctors two keys and the most worsblpful man of the parish the fourth key. God have mercy on his soul'.

4 ASB I, p. 10; see also the churchwardens' (Rowley and Compton's) accounts for 1467-68, ASB II, p. 59.
5 Expenses incurred as a result of the court case are mentioned in ASB II, p. 74; through his mother, Constance Hatter, John Hawkes had links with All Saints' (see Wills: 10), which doubtless made his action the harder to accept.
6 For instance, ASB I, pp. 9 and 15, the former recording a charge of embezzlement in a marginal comment, the latter exhorting Almighty God to 'send him [ie, Hawkes] grace to make amends to this church ere he depart out of this world'.
7 Wills: 7, 17.
8 ASB I, p. 10, which also reveals that Sir Maurice 'laboured to compile [the All Saints' Church Book] for to be a memorial and a remembrance for ever for the
Two of the three quotations recently adduced derive from the All Saints’ Church Book, once again proving its extraordinary value as a source for parish life and developments. But were it the case that we had no other parish records, we might have reason to doubt the long-term assiduity of parish custodians. The section in the Church Book headed ‘Names of good doers that gave livelode’, effectively only includes the Fylours, along with a description of the requirements that the parish had to observe in discharging their anniversary to retain possession of the endowment. There is no formal note of any subsequent property acquisition, just a few blank pages. Moreover, the many other runs of blank pages in the Book, where page headings reveal that subsequent generations of parish officials were to have given us names of conducts or key holders (to name only two series of headings), act as a sharp reminder of realities. Whether sole or corporate, resolve unravels all too easily: the indications would seem to be that, notwithstanding the loss of the Haddons’ endowment, the lessons of the Fylour affair became just another example of ‘worthy aspiration’. To judge from the All Saints’ Church Book, the parish appears to have failed in maintaining its intended documentary assiduity. Nothing could be farther from the truth; where it failed was in registering formal, extra copies in its surviving ‘flag-ship’ book of memory. There is abundant extant evidence—a sizable section of which is calendared and printed in the present volume—unequivocally demonstrating that All Saints’ preserved its property archives assiduously for generation after generation, as indeed did many another Bristol parish. We are, moreover, fortunate that the property longest in the All Saints’ portfolio, the Green Lattice [Deeds: HS E], has an appropriate documentary pedigree: documentation relating to this holding survives from the late thirteenth century onwards. There can be no doubt that, at All Saints’, sound management had obviously long included the retention, and safe-keeping, of property deeds.

The double blow of the Fylour case and the loss of the Haddons’ endowment doubtless served a purpose: disappointed heirs, and other predators, might inflict grievous financial loss and were not, apparently, daunted by spiritual coercion such as the parish might summon. Thus, by the last decades of the fifteenth century, as wealthy parishioners were increasingly prepared to devise property (rather than rents of assize), the parish was, in effect, playing for higher stakes. Having more to lose, All Saints’ was wise to redouble its efforts; potential benefactors evidently insisted upon nothing less. Significantly, the official response was a ‘joint’ effort: the clergy, it emerges from the Fylour case, and after, worked hand-in-glove with lay managers to secure and maintain the parish’s advantage. In particular, Hardwick, as incumbent, made significant contributions, encouraging property devise on the one hand, and on the other hand

curates and the churchwardens ... that every man to put yearly his account for one evidence of the livelode of the church’.

9 *ASB* I, p. 7.
improving documentary safe-keeping in the shape of an improved parish chest with a sophisticated system of access via different keys. But in point of fact, there is abundant evidence in the Deeds collection, as well as passing reference in the churchwardens’ accounts, that previous and subsequent incumbents had been and were to be closely involved with the management and protection of parish property. In addition to ‘pointing up’ such collaboration, materials generated by the Fylour case reveals something of the precise process whereby deeds came into the parish’s care. An indenture survives, ‘made between Sir Maurice Hardwick, vicar of the parish church of All Hallows, Bristol, John Compton and William Rowley churchwardens of the said church on the one part, and Thomas Fylour citizen and mercer of London, son, and executor of the testament of Agnes Fylour, widow, late deceased, on the other’. This describes how ‘Thomas Fylour ... delivered unto the said vicar and churchwardens a box with certain scripts, charters, evidences and muniments contained and enclosed in the same, to the number of 26 pieces, concerning a messuage with appurtenances set in the High Street ... in which messuage the said Agnes late dwelled’. The parties ‘covenanted and accorded ... that the said box and scripts ... shall remain in the keeping of the said vicar and churchwardens and their successors for evermore, to the advantage and use of the said parish church, securely to be kept in a sufficient chest locked with two locks’. Thomas was to have a key for this ‘during his natural life, without any interruption of the said vicar and churchwardens’; but, significantly, the 26 pieces of evidence suggests that property deeds always had been accumulated, and were passed on, in sequence. There can be no doubt that, so far as contemporaries were concerned, present ‘grip’ was rendered firmer the farther back the series of relevant deeds went. Current owners obviously felt it advantageous to be able to prove that any particular property had been held without any particular let, hindrance, onerous obligation or problem. Thus, when properties came to All Saints’, the relevant documentation ordinarily appears to have predated acquisition by many generations.

In the aftermath of the late 1460s and early 1470s, property accession seems to have become less contentious – or perhaps the parties seeking to benefit the parish became more adept at the requisite processes – and the pace of accumulation quickened. The bulk of the deed collection first came to the parish in the decades at the end of the fifteenth century and at the beginning of the sixteenth. Even though fourteenth-century materials are frequently omitted from the following calendar (as a result of pressure on space, and in the interests of consistency), were they to be included they would, in the main, relate to properties that only came into All Saints’

10 See, for instance, the actions of vicar William Rodberd in the early 1440s, as outlined in Deeds: CS N 6; see also the later fifteenth- and early sixteenth-century re-enfeoffments (Deeds: F 11, F 12 and F 13) in which incumbents consistently head the list of new feoffees.

11 Deeds: HS A 23.
'orbit' a century or more later. The substantive lesson is that the parish property profile altered fast in the half century before the first Reformation statutes; it is satisfying to note, when consulting the extant churchwardens’ accounts, that recorded parish income increased commensurately.12 A number of important developments were set in train. As suggested above, All Saints’ interests by, shall we say, the second or third decade of the sixteenth century, were far from being restricted to the parish; it had property in localities farther afield. Further, the testimony of using deeds in association with surviving churchwardens’ accounts is that All Saints’ had an administration able to meet the challenge confronting it: the parish managed a much increased holding of property with apparent assiduity and marked success. So much so, that its managers seized the initiative in the mid 1520s and, having accumulated a sizable cash surplus, and pledging more, regained much of the endowment lost when the Haddons’ chantry foundered.13 The deeds confirm, and indeed ‘flesh out’ the proposition, that All Saints’ experienced quickening change in the decades immediately preceding the Reformation, becoming a managerial and propertied force to be reckoned with. Whether or not the experience of this relatively small parish was necessarily so extraordinary as to offer no guidance on broader trends is a question that will, with luck, be addressed with more time and closer scrutiny of Bristol’s other parish archives, and of parish archives from other communities.14 But the important factor at present is that the All Saints’ archive – and, perhaps, the deeds in particular – disclose something at least of what was possible, and what was happening ‘on the ground’ before government action arrested, and indeed attempted to reverse, many of the developments outlined. Whether this was done wittingly, as one of the sub-texts of ‘Reformation’, or not, is a matter for debate. But what the All Saints’ archive also reveals is that the process set in motion under the old dispensation, as it were, was not easily stopped.

To explore some of these comments in more detail, it should be confirmed, first, that we have for the most part chronological sequences of differing materials relating to the descent of particular properties. These reveal in greater or lesser detail who had the properties before the time that each came into All Saints’ possession or care; they may also reveal quite how the property was devised or entrusted – be it by testamentary devise or enfeoffment or even purchase. There may in addition be evidence relating to what happened thereafter: who leased the property, and at what

12 Summarised in ASB II, pp. 15-16.
14 See the debate between Dr Beat Kūmin and myself, sparked by the article cited in the preceding note, in English Historical Review, cxix (2004).
rent. Or we may have re-enfeoffments revealing, among other things, the identity of successive generations of ‘masters’, that is, effectively, the governing council of incumbent and leading laity who took overall responsibility for parish affairs and possessions and, thus, tended to act as trustees. If the bulk of the All Saints’ deed collection consists of sequences of material, a number of ‘one-off’ documents also survive, some of which sit ill at ease in their surroundings, but which also prove utterly invaluable. They often concern court cases or disputes. The details they disclose take us almost effortlessly back, on the one hand, into the overcrowded, insanitary environment of the late medieval town; but on the other hand, they alert us to the bickering over rights and duties in which any propertied institution had to engage. All Saints’ had its fair share of challenges and dilemmas; being an ecclesiastical institution did not afford immunity from the pressures of urban life. More positively, we can begin to appreciate that the parish faced and frequently solved these by corporate deliberation and action, both processes quite possibly involving a broader swathe of parishioners acting in unison than is, for instance, ordinarily apparent in churchwardens’ records. The detail on offer and the lessons emerging from this material are of the utmost significance in establishing the history of the English parish. They also suggest how the parish acted as a crucible of experience for those who would go on to play leading roles in other ‘corporations’, such as craft guilds or town government. In the long-term, parishes also inevitably benefited from the savoir faire and sheer clout of those who, having served as aldermen or mayors, were still involved in the affairs of their parish and prepared to act decisively for the benefit of the latter.

Second, as indicated earlier, I have taken care to include materials, where possible, disclosing the fate of various properties after the dissolution accompanying the Edwardian Reformation, which, in particular, dissipated endowments entrusted specifically to provide for post obit service. Unexpectedly, perhaps, after a generation or two, All Saints’ regained many of its former possessions, which may of course help to explain how it came to have so much of its archive still in situ despite such profound changes in circumstance in the mid sixteenth century.

15 Mentioned above, in note 10 – it would appear that we have a relatively good impression of the successive generations of parish managers for the period from the mid fifteenth century (particularly insofar as Deeds: F 12 also names the group who would apparently have succeeded those in F 11).
16 The ‘one off’ survivals would certainly include Deeds: NA 46, an inquisition concerning a fracas in the church one evening at vespers, the various court cases, like Deeds: CS N6 or NA 43, which reveal so may unexpected details about everyday life and (mis)behaviour, or the deed sequence Corn Street B which reveals something at least of how the parish contrived to co-exist, physically as much as socially, with the Kalendars Guild and how affairs between the two corporations were managed.
17 Later reacquisition is, for instance, evident in sequences such as Deeds: CS B, HS A, HS B, HS C, BS B etc.
Quite what the process of reacquisition implies is worth pondering. It may, at the very least, be suggested, embellishing arguments advanced in the Introduction to this volume, that the dispensation pertaining before the Reformation, which depended upon services and good works, and which encouraged the devise of property, stimulated parish confidence and cohesion with particular success. Having developed these characteristics and, more to the point, given parish masters a taste for the influence inevitably accompanying the possession and management of a portfolio of property, later generations chafed when the property was confiscated. The esprit de corps and habit of management, along with the profile that All Saints’ itself enjoyed, all of which had evolved before the Reformation, demanded both continued expression and further fulfilment. To this end, the presence of wealthy families, including the Colstons, among the parish masters facilitated the repurchase of the lost properties. If it is the lesson of the later wills that, with the passage of time and statute, the parish played a radically reduced sacramental role in the life of its parishioners, the testimony of the deeds furnishes a stimulating corollary.\(^{18}\) The parish’s profile as a land-holding corporation and, at least insofar as its upper ranks were concerned, as an institution of more-than-local significance, was reasserted with some tenacity. Sacramental ‘decline’ is not unexpected; but its reassertion as a property-owning corporation may give more pause – particularly insofar as, with the demise of post obit services, income was not needed for stipendiaries and ceremony. Nevertheless, it has often been observed that urban parish vestries exercised definite local sway in the seventeenth century.\(^{19}\) The All Saints’ material is richly suggestive as to the origin and derivation of that influence. So, far from dealing solely with property transfers, the deeds illuminate many areas of parish life and government and, strikingly, reveal a good deal as to the attitudes of personnel – both clerical and lay – involved in parish administration. True to form, moreover, the All Saints’ collection may well prove to have a significant role explaining the situation in later centuries in parishes and towns far removed from the West Country but which, almost certainly, have preserved far less copious archives for the earlier period. For all that these may have derived from a period dominated by ‘superstition’, they enjoyed a greater relevance for the

\(^{18}\) This dichotomy is reminiscent of conclusions arising from my work in the London parish of St Andrew Hubbard, Eastcheap, during the Reformation: see my ‘London Parishioners in times of change: St Andrew Hubbard, Eastcheap, c. 1450-1570’, *The Journal of Ecclesiastical History*, 53 (2002), 38-63, at p. 61.

parish in its later shape and form than would have been usual, which—perhaps—may explain why they were better kept.

As to the deeds as printed here, the salient point to bear in mind is that, unlike the rest of the material constituting the three volumes of 'Pre-Reformation Parish Records', what is on offer is a calendared version of the originals. This is not to say that there is no verbatim rendition of illuminating passages, or of lists of feoffees or witnesses. Nevertheless, much of the original material is in Latin and, in translation, it has been abbreviated and, to an extent, streamlined in the interests of economy, and to ease presentation and facilitate access. But it is also germane to mention something about the history of the collection, and its transmission. It is the opinion of P.L. Strong that the parish clerk, one George Tyndall, in or about 1748, carefully arranged much of the All Saints' collection in topographical and chronological sequences and catalogued them in an Abstract. At some point in the late nineteenth or early twentieth century, these sequences were over-ridden by the Bristol antiquarian A.E. Hudd, who re-arranged all the documents in a strictly chronological sequence. This obliterated all sense of how discrete sequences of deeds related to particular properties and, consequently, obscured the processes of how the various properties either came into parish possession or of how they were managed thereafter. In the mid-1960s, Mr P.L. Strong restored the topographical sequences in his work on the deeds, submitted in part satisfaction for a London University Diploma in Archive Administration. In the introduction to his Calendar of the deeds, he wrote the following: 'My aim has been to restore the old order as designed for use by the vestrymen and their clerk; the calendar [ie, the order in the version printed here] therefore follows the Abstract in arrangement and cross-referencing'. He also added a number of newly identified deeds to the collection. In all, almost one hundred such documents had come to light, but the majority of these were from the later sixteenth century and after. Where, for the most part, Mr Strong grouped these deeds together at the end of the calendar (to be found in the Deeds: NA (ie, Not in Abstract) section), I have taken the decision to restore as many of these as possible to their more pertinent places within the relevant sequences. In practice, they make better sense when put in context. I would, in conclusion, again like to take the opportunity of emphasising my debt to the work of P.L. Strong, both in his achievement of restoring the deeds into logical and useful sequences, following the Abstract, and in translating many of them.

Three practical points should finally be made. First, please note that the following is ordered topographically, by street names in the first instance. They run in the following order, using the following abbreviations: CS — Corn Street; HS — High Street; BS — Broad Street; WS — Wine Street; MS — Marsh Street; WSS — Worshipful Street; TS — Tucker Street; PH — The Pithay; LM — Lewins Mead; OM — Old Market. Miscellaneous material not easily placed is sorted in: F — Feoffments; NA — Not in Abstract.

Third, lest the to-ings and fro-ings of properties and owners in the following prove all too confusing, it is worth bearing two legal principles in mind. First, the safest way of establishing undisputed title to a property (having acquired it, for instance, by devise) was to sell the property to nominated agents, and then to repurchase it from them. There could, as a result and in ordinary circumstances, be no doubt as to the right of the erstwhile putative owner to be the real owner in the future; as the following discloses, Bristolians occasionally saw fit to resort to this procedure. Second, a word of explanation about feoffees. Enfeoffment to use was a legal device that became common as a means of evading the mortmain statutes (which, strictly, forbade alienation of land into the ‘dead hand’ of the Church): enfeoffment ensured that properties were held by the living, ie feoffees, but ‘to the use’ of the parish. Feoffees were, in effect, trustees, administering property on behalf of a benefactor, probably long dead, but in the interests of a continuing institution, such as a parish church. They were, of course, usually the most experienced and often the wealthiest men of the parish.

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20 Deeds: BS A 6-10 involves this basic procedure – having acquired property, presumably in an agreed arrangement, Arthur Kemys then sold it to Joan Pernaunt, who then re-entrusted it to him, and others; a number of those properties re-acquired in the mid and late sixteenth century were also sold and repurchased to establish title.

CORN STREET
Begins with six unnumbered deeds relating to various properties that the parish occupied, or to rights that it or its clergy enjoyed, in the immediate vicinity of All Saints’ church; following Tyndall’s Abstract, the order of the following deeds is not chronological – unlike the other sequences printed below. The following concern, in effect, All Saints’ ‘home’ properties. CS N 1, for instance, relates to the property on the corner of Corn Street and High Street, CS N 2 to property ‘B’ in All Saints’ Lane, CS N 3, to property ‘A’ in All Saints’ Lane, later called Abyndon’s Inn (respectively Topography, p. 83, High Street, west side, no. 48, and p. 2, All Saints Lane, west side, nos A and B). CS N 5 corresponds to the benefaction, concerning the ‘baste door in the churchyard’ recorded in ASB I, p. 5. Also included is NA 39, which relates to the gutter (ASB I, p. 5) in the immediate vicinity of the church and cemetery, and also NA 48, concerning the back way into the Green Lattice from the bottom of All saints’ Lane. As to the former of these, Eborard le Frauncey’s tenement abutted the cemetery to the east (Topography, p. 81, High Street, west side, no. 44) and the Beer House was adjacent to property A (Abyndon’s Inn) at the end of All Saints’ Lane (see Topography, map 4), permitting an impression of the course of the relevant gutter. The back way into the Green Lattice, NA 48, ran between Abyndon’s Inn and the Beer House.

CS N 1
1286-90
A demise
By Richard de Mangodesfeld mayor, by order, consent and assent of all the Commonalty to John Kyft, burgess, of all the land which John de Yate, draper, left in completion of his testament in service of Blessed Mary in All Saints’, Bristol: property said to be adjacent to All Saints’ cemetery with a frontage on Corn Street – 9 ½ feet x 29 feet. To have with buildings and appurtenances by right of inheritance for ever. Property yields annual rent of 8s silver to the Brothers of the Kalendars; 10s to be paid at 4 quarter days to heirs of James le Warre; 12d at Easter and Michaelmas to keep a lamp before the altar of St Margaret in All Saints’ church; 3s quarterly to services of Blessed Mary in the same church, except for a halfpenny silver of landgable. Witnesses listed.

Endorsed: Evidence of the Corner house next the conduit for Our Lady service 4s.
Grant of rent
Stephen le Gnohushal, rector of the church of Filton, makes reference to Hugh Kiet who, in his will, left 12d rent of assize to sustain a lamp burning every day before the altar of Holy Cross in All Saints’ church from his land, with buildings and appurtenances adjacent to All Saints’ cemetery. Stephen, having taken the said land in fee and heritage, has freely granted the 12d rent from it to Hugh’s heirs and assigns, for ever, payable at Easter and Michaelmas. Witnesses listed.

Endorsed: Carta de xij d. in cimeterio Omnium Sanctorum

CS N 3
20 November 1255
Confirmation of Grant
Hawisia, wife of Peter of Worcester, to Richard de Calna: all the gift and grant which Peter made to Richard of a parcel of land – 14 feet by 11 feet – in the town, adjacent to All Saints’ cemetery, to hold freely as by Peter’s original grant. Hawisia promises for herself and her heirs and assigns not to molest Richard. If any should interfere against her promise, to Richard’s loss, she grants that without his being called on oath, or proof of judgement, the dean of Bristol should publicly excommunicate the interfering parties with candles lit and bells rung until they cease from the disturbance. Hawisia has sworn to this in the hands of Sir Gilebert, then dean, and Sir Stephen de Gnohussale, vicar of All Saints’, who put their seals to the deed together with hers. Witnesses listed

CS N 4
21 June 1330
Grant of rent
Robert le Passour burgess to his son John and John’s wife, Agnes: yearly rent of 40s silver from the tenement of John de London, fellmonger, in Corn Street. Robert had the land by feoffment from John de London; to John and Agnes and their lawful heirs for ever. Witnesses listed.

CS N 5
25 July 1331
Charter of feoffment
Joce de Reigny the elder, by intent of charity and for certain easements which vicar, proctors and parishioners of All Saints’ granted him concerning their churchyard as fully contained in their deed [not traced], grants a yearly rent of 2s 6d from his tenement in the churchyard opposite the south gate of the church, to the service of God and for lighting the church. Rent to be paid to the proctors or parishioners of the time being on All Saints’ day.
Endorsed: ij s vj d of rent assize for 1 baste door of John Branfeld going into the church hay

NA 39
24 December 1421
Grant of Easement
Thomas Halleway and William Temple, burgesses and proctors of the parish church of All Saints’, with the unanimous assent of all the parishioners, and in consideration of 5s paid to Henry Harffeld, Thomas Busshoppe, Thomas Holme and William Ryall, chaplains of the Chantry of Eborard le Fraunceys, to the use of the parish church: An easement in an underground gutter, vulgarly called Gowte, extending from the chaplains’ messuage held of them by John Forges, through the middle of the cemetry of the church, to All Hallows’ lane, containing in length 25 feet 8 inches and in breadth 1 foot; for 49 years from the date of the present deed; annual rent of one peppercorn, if demanded, for all services and secular demands.

Witnesses Thomas Marshall perpetual vicar, John Haddon the elder, John Piers, Thomas Filour, John Forges et al.

Endorsed: Evidence for the gowt in the church-hay under the Berhouse. [Cf. CS B 5.]

NA 48
21 July 1492
Assignment of remainder
Humphrey Holte, merchant, recites a grant made to him by Adam Redsheff, Dean of Westbury on Trym, Glos., and the Chapter of the same place, by indenture under seal of their community [dated 4 June 1491], of a pavement with a gate belonging to it, between the cemetery of All Saints’ church on the north and a tenement called the Green Lattice, in which Holte now lives and a tenement called Abendonnesynn which Thomas Abendon now holds on the west, and a tenement which John Snygg now holds on the south; with free entry and exit by the gate for ever, for twenty years at a yearly rent of 13s 4d at Bristol quarter days. His estate in the pavement and gate for the remainder of the term to John Thomas, clerk, perpetual vicar of All Saints’, Thomas Spicer merchant, John Jenkins stainer, John Snygg, and Clement Wiltshire, paying the same rent to the Dean and Chapter.

Endorsed: A release of Humfrey Holte according to his evidence of the pavement at the east door of the Green Lattice.

CS N 6
31 July 1447 and with reference to 1439 and 1440
Assize of Freshforce. Certified Record of Court
Plea brought according to the charters and privileges granted to burgesses of the town of Bristol ... held in the Guildhall before Nicholas Frome mayor, William Howell and John Wickeford bailiffs, on 16 May 1440.
William Rodberd, vicar of All Saints' [plaintiff], unjustly disseised within forty days before his bill ... by Roger Aston, knight, and Joan his wife, John Monyngton gent., and John Laynell. Concerns messuages in Corn Street, one adjacent to All Saints' bell tower.

On 14 July 1439 Joan Aston and Laynell appeared in person, Monyngton by attorney. Roger Aston did not appear, but Joan pleaded that she and Roger were jointly seised and asked to be admitted to defend for both – this was granted. Joan pleaded that assize should not be taken against them over one of the messuages because her father, William Foxhull, had died seised of it; after his death she entered and was seised as his heirress, and married Roger. Rodberd claimed this messuage had been demised to him by Joan before she was married. Not having ever gained possession, he entered and was seised as of free tenure on the day of suing out the original bill of assize; whereupon one John atte Downe entered over him; Roger and Joan entered over him. Ready to verify etc. As for the messuage next to the bell tower of All Saints' church, Rodberd claimed Joan had said that he was seised of it as of free tenure on the day of the bill, but that she had not disseised him. She and he put themselves on Assize ... Other defendants pleaded that this should be annulled. Rodberd claimed that long before William Foxhull [Joan's father] had any estate in it, John Marshall, the late vicar, was seised of right as vicar, as vicars of All Saints' had been since time out of mind, until disseised by Foxhull. After the disseisin, Marshall made continual claim during Foxhull's life, and from time to time came as near as he dared, for fear of danger and doubt of bodily harm, to enter the messuage. Then Foxhull, and afterwards Marshall, died. When he had been inducted vicar by Walter, Abbot of St Augustine, patron, and Thomas, Bishop of Worcester, Ordinary ... Rodberd entered the messuage as of right until unjustly disseised by the defendants.

Joan replied that as for a third part of this messuage, Foxhull died sieded, and it descended to her as heirress. Marshall and his predecessor vicars had not been sieded as plaintiff alleged. She and plaintiff put themselves on assize ... As for the moiety of the rest of the messuage, Joan said that Foxhull had not disseised Marshall as alleged; as for residue, Joan said that Marshall had not made continual claim as plaintiff alleged.

Jurors' [named] verdict: Plaintiff did not enter the second of the messuages in the suit, as alleged by Monyngton and Laynell; plaintiff was not seised of this messuage on day of suing out original bill ; Marshall and all his predecessors were seised of the third part of which Joan had pleaded in bar of assize, as of right of the vicarage of All Saints', as plaintiff had alleged; Foxhull had, as alleged, disseised Marshall of the moiety of the residue; Marshall had made continual claim to it; plaintiff had been seised of the two messuages, in demesne and free tenure as of right as vicar, until the defendants had unjustly disseised him. Jury assessed plaintiff's costs in the suit, and damages for expenses and loss of profits in the two messuages, at 100 shillings. At plaintiff's petition ... the jurors were asked what right plaintiff had in the messuages ... They said
that he and his parishioners, and all his predecessors, were seised as of right of the church ... since time out of mind ... [On 26 June 1447] plaintiff appeared in person and asked for judgement. On this record, seen and understood by the mayor and bailiffs, it was considered that the plaintiff should recover seisin of the two messuages, to have and to hold ... as found by Assize. Costs and damages of 100 shillings ... Defendants in mercy. The sheriff was ordered to make the plaintiff have seisin; and had done so. Plaintiff had mayoralty seal added to the record. Richard Forster mayor confirms sealing.

Endorsed: The plea of the howse next the stypyll yn Corn's strete.

Corn Street A (1-26) Concerns property in Hardwell or Hardyngs Lane (later Cock Lane, see Topography, p. 50) and thus with the endowment and foundation of Halleway's chantry. The property is ordinarily referred to elsewhere as the Throw House; it stretched along the east side of Cock lane down to its junction with Nicholas Street (Topography, p. 52, Cock Lane, east side, properties O, Pi, Q, and pp. 145-6, St Nicholas Street, north side, The Through House; see also ibid, map 7, p. xxv; ). The earlier documents in this particular sequence (not included here) trace the descent of the property through the first half of the fourteenth century.

CS A 10
28 April and 10 May 1378
Will of Robert Brown, burgess, parishioner of St Werburgh's, given 23 April 1378
Testator to be buried in the parish church of St Werburgh before the altar of blessed John; to the fabric of the same church, for burial place, 13s 4d; to Sir John, rector, for forgotten tithes, 10s; to every priest celebrating at his exequies and mass, present on the day of his burial, 4d, save parish chaplain, to whom, 12d; a chaplain to be found by executors immediately after testator's death to celebrate annually in St Werburgh's for testator's soul and the souls of Margaret and Cecily, his wives, their families, all to whom they were bound, and all the faithful departed; to Friars Preachers and Minors in Bristol, 13s 4d in equal portions; to Carmelites and Augustinians, 6s 8d in equal portions; to proctors of the brotherhood of St John in the church of St Ewen, 2s; exequies to be at disposition of executors; to fabric of cathedral church of Worcester, 10s.
To lady Isobel Poleyn, nun of Barewe [Barrow Gurney, Som.], 6s 8d; to daughter Joan, 10 marks of good money; a silver sup with a silver cover; a bed with all the trappings; six silver spoons; a basin and ewer; cloths; a brass pot and basin; half-a-dozen wrought pewter vessels. To wife, Margaret, the custody of Joan and all the chattels bequeathed to her until she be of lawful age, finding good and sufficient security before the mayor of the time being for Joan's goods when she comes of age, as customary. Should Joan die under age, all her legacies to revert to Margaret, or latter's executors, to sell, spending the money so raised on solemn masses, and bread, clothes and shoes to be distributed to the poor
for the souls of Robert and his two wives, Margaret and Cecily, their families and all to whom they were bound, and to all the faithful departed. To Joan his property in Hardyngeslane, Bristol, for her life, after Margaret's death. Reversion to his, or Margaret's executors, to sell the property through the proctors of St Werburgh's and devote the money to finding a chaplain to celebrate for two years for souls aforesaid; 20s of the proceeds to go to the same church; the remainder to be devoted by executors and proctors for the same souls.

To brother, Thomas, 6s 8d. Testator's best silver belt and the clothes he daily wore to be disposed by executors according to Margaret's wish, spending the money on souls [as above]; to the fabric of the church of Holy Cross of Amenay [Ampney Crucis, Glos.] 40d; to Sir Walter Derby, canon of the monastery of St Augustine, 6s 8d; residue of goods not bequeathed, to Margaret. Executors: Margaret and Sir John, rector of St Werburgh's; Walter Derby to be supervisor.

CS A 11
24 August 1400
Charter of feoffment
John Warwycke chaplain, rector of St Werburgh's, Bristol [executor of the will of Robert Broun late burgess] recites a burgess's right to devise, Margaret now being dead. The tenement, in consideration for a sum of money in hand, is sold by Warwyke to John Clowde burgess, to hold as feoffee after the death of Joan. [Clowde, it emerges, had married Joan].


CS A 12 and 13 and 14
August and September 1400
Charters of feoffment/letters of attorney/quitclaim
Clowde delivers seisin of the property to Thomas Halleway.

CS A 15
26 June 1416
Charter of feoffment
Thomas Halleway confirms that, John Clowde now being dead, he will pay 13s 4d rent yearly to Joan Clowde, lately his wife, from the same tenement, sited between the tenements of Thomas Wodeville and John Rodney on the south, Hardingslane on the north, the tenement of the Priory of Bath on the east and the tenements of the Priory of Maiden Bradley and of John Clive on the west. For Joan's life; payable at [usual] quarter-days.
Record of Court

(i) 12 January 1419

Writ to the Precord

The king to the sheriff of Bristol: Thomas Halleway is to deliver, justly and without delay, to Joan lately wife of John Cloude, a messuage which she claims as her right and inheritance, to which Thomas has no entry except by John her late husband, who leased it to him without contradiction from her during her husband’s lifetime as alleged. Unless Thomas delivers possession .... he is to be before our justices at Westminster in the quindene of Easter.


(ii) Copy of Court Roll – Hilary term, 7 Henry V.

Joan ... by her attorney, William Fenyngham, seeks against Thomas ... a messuage in Bristol which her late husband leased to him for life, which she could not contradict in [John’s] lifetime. She says that she was herself seised of the messuage in her demesne as of fee and of right from the time of ... Henry late king of England, father of the present king. To be taken thence costs to the value, etc; thence produces suit etc.

Plea: Thomas by his attorney, Thomas Newman, defends his right, etc.
He protests that Joan never had anything in the messuage except for the term of her life; also that John had been seised as of right ... and being seised gave it forever to Thomas and his heirs, who are seised by right by virtue of the gift. He pleads that Joan should have no action against him; he says that she entered the messuage after her husband’s death, and demised the whole estate which she had in it to him. He was paying 13s 4d annually to her for her life. By virtue of the demise, he entered and remains seised. Joan is still seised of the rent at her own will. Ready to verify: seeks judgement whether she should have or maintain action against his demise.

Joan protests that she was seised of right, and that she did not enter the messuage, as Thomas alleged, after John’s death. She should not be excluded from the suit by any action alleged before, for she says she did not demise to Thomas her whole estate in the messuage in the form that he alleged. Seeks that it may be enquired by her country.

Thomas likewise prayed the sheriff to make twelve ... come to court in the octave of Trinity, by whom, etc.

CS A 16

12 November 1421

Assize of Freshforce

Halleway pleads against the Prior of the Priory of the Blessed Virgin at Maiden Bradley and Henry Woxhey, shipman, concerning an intrusion into his free tenement in Hardwellslane in St Werburgh’s parish.

Plaintiff’s case upheld.
Licence to found a chantry
Henry VI to Thomas Halleway and Joan his wife, or the survivor: for a chantry of a chaplain celebrating the holy offices daily at the altar of Ss John the Baptist, John the Evangelist and Dunstan in the church of All Saints', Bristol, in the diocese of Worcester. For the good estate of us and our most dear consort, Margaret, Queen of England, and for our souls ... and for the souls of Thomas and Joan, their family and all benefactors and all the faithful departed. Thomas and Joan, or either of them may found the chantry. We wish it, when founded, to be named Halleways’ Chantry for ever. We further grant for us and our heirs to the chantry when founded a chaplain who should be able and skilled in the law, for acquiring lands ... from whatever person or persons wish to give, grant or bequeath them. The chaplain and his successors are to have full power to plead and answer in the king’s and all other courts. The chaplain may hold up to £15 annually to himself and his successors from any property held of the king in chief, the Statute of Mortmain notwithstanding, without claim from the king. [The sum of] £31 11s paid in the hanaper. Enrolled.

Grant to endow a chantry. Letters Patent
Henry VI [cites CS A 17] wishing to give effect to the licence to Thomas and Joan Halleway: Grant of fifteen messuages, one garden, seven shops and a pentice in the town, held of the king in free burgage as the whole of he town is held, worth 60s annually beyond reprises as discovered by the inquisition taken at the king’s orders before William Canynges mayor and escheator of the town, and returned to chancery. Grantees may give an assign to Thomas Halleway (the younger) now chaplain of the chantry ... to have and hold forever to the value of £4 annually in part satisfaction of the fifteen liberates of lands and properties. The chaplain may receive the sum from Thomas and Joan, their heirs or any other. The king wishes that the Halleways, their heirs or any others, whether the chaplain or his successors, shall not be molested ... by himself, his justices or his escheators, etc.

Charter of feoffment
Thomas Halleway, burgess, to Thomas Rogers and John Streynsham, burgesses: four cellars, eight rooms and a pentice with a lane adjacent, situated in Oldecomestret, in St Werburgh’s parish. Thomas Fisher now holds the tenement of the Priory of Maiden Bradley, and John Rygan and his wife by her right that of John Clive on the west. Isabell Temple, widow, holds the tenement of the Priory of Bath, and Thomas Glayser that of Walter Rodney on the east. The lane lies between the tenements of the
Priory of Maiden Bradley on the west, of Rodney on the east, and extends from St Nicholas Street on the south, with cellars and rooms up to the tenement of Margaret Warmwell of Salisbury and the tenement late of Clive on the north. On condition that the feoffees or the survivor shall give the properties to the first chaplain presented to Halleway’s chantry. [Recites the clause CS A 17]. If the feoffees are unwilling, or refuse, Halleway grants reversion of all, after their deaths, to the chaplain. If this condition cannot have effect, then reversion to the heirs of Thomas and Joan, on condition that they give the endowments to the chaplain immediately the chantry is founded.


CS A 20
24 November 1450
Halleway to Richard Hatter and William Steyrmot, to deliver seisin in the same [cites CS A 19].

Witnesses [as in CS A 19, save Hatter].

CS A 21 and 22
6 May 1452
Return to mandate; licence to found a chantry
John, Bishop of Worcester, [to] his humble and devoted John Kynggescote, bachelor of decretais, a mandate both to Kynggescote and to Sir Thomas Wheton, rector of St John the Baptist, dean of Bristol. Since Thomas Halleway intended a chantry in All Saints’ and a measure of land to build on for the dwelling of its chaplain, within the churchyard, at his own charge and expense, John Kynggescote and Sir Thomas Wheton are ordered by John, Bishop of Worcester, to enquire separately and together into the truth of all premises, and to certify before Pentecost next [28 May].

Kynggescote and Wheton went to the parish church of All Saints’, 29 April 1452, with Robert Core, by apostolic and imperial authority notary public, all those with a right to be called in this matter having first been called. Joan, wife of Thomas Halleway, who had been lying sick in his bed for almost three years and more on account of too great age, appeared in person in her own and her husband’s name, and there testified that ... she wished to found a chantry for the salvation of their souls ... and to build on the land of the parish church, as above. There also appeared one Sir William Chewe, vicar of St Augustine the Less, in the name of the Abbey, who in their name showed their agreement and consent to both founding and building; also William Rodberd, vicar of All Saints’, Roger Abyndon

22 A fuller version of this is to be found in the section, earlier in this volume, devoted to the foundation records of the Halleways’ Chantry.
and Richard Knight, churchwardens, William Reynes and William Isgar, in the name and room of all the parishioners, who similarly agreed and consented.

A proclamation was made by the agreement of all that, if anybody wished, or had power, to object to the building on this plot of land, he should appear before Kynggescote by form of law to allege and put forward his intention. Nobody appeared to gainsay the order. Kynggescote gave licence to the Halleways, as far as was in the bishop's power, and ... executed the rest in this matter as was necessary and opportune.

Dated: In our chapter house, the day, month and year above written. And the vicar and proctors of All Saints', and the Commissioners affixed their seals, 6 May 1452.

Endorsed (on one of two copies): We John ... Bishop of Worcester, in cognition of the inquisition written within and of relation of other faithful in Bristol made to us, give special licence, and confirm by our Ordinary and Papal authority: That the building of the said chamber may without prejudice to any be situated within the churchyard, at the Halleways' special plea to found the chantry and to build for the use of this chaplain and no other. In our manor of Withingdon, the last day of June, the year within-written and the ninth of our consecration.

CS A 23
17 July 1453
Receipt
John Croke, Receiver for Margaret, Queen of England, received on the day aforesaid from Joan, lately wife of Thomas Halleway deceased, 63s 1d of the queen's gold ... of a fine of £36 11s which Thomas and she made with the king for a licence for a chantry (cites CS A 15). The payment to the queen's use acquits Joan, her heirs and executors.23

CS A 24
9 September 1453
Presentation to chantry
William Coder mayor, to Thomas Halleway (the younger) chaplain: To hold for life, in form of law and of a composition, made by Joan Halleway and executed by Thomas's oath to keep well and faithfully the chantry called Halleweieschaunterie in the parish church of All Saints' ... founded and entitled by Joan with all appurtenant rights. The mayor, by right of office, has put Thomas in real possession.

23 The deed which should have followed this, 20 June 1453, Joan Halleway's Composition of the Chantry with William Coder mayor, is missing; it is mentioned in the Abstract, and is also enrolled in English in L.R.B., ii, 199-206. It is also included in the present volume. pp. 94-98.
CS A 25
11 September 1453
Charter of feoffment

Rogers and Streynsham [see A 19] enfeoff Thomas Halleway, first presented chaplain of the chantry called Halleweieschaunterie ... by virtue of letters patent of King Henry VI [recites details of foundation as in A 15], with four cellars eight rooms and a pentice.


F 30
1453
Composition
Joan Halleway and William Coder mayor: Thomas Halleway the younger to be the first chaplain of Halleway's chantry.

[Above, pp.93-4; also enrolled in The Little Red Book, fos. 157-160; and transcribed in full in L.R.B., ed Bickley, ii, 199-206.]

CS A 26
11 September 1453
Letters of Attorney

Rogers and Streynesham to John Shoppe: To deliver seisin to Thomas Halleway ... of the same properties [cites A 25].

Corn Street B – concerns properties held by the Brotherhood of Kalendars. CS B 2 refers to a block of property immediately to the west of Cock Lane (Topography, p. 64, Corn Street, south side, nos. M, L and K); the remainder refer to the Kalendars' house, sited over and to the west end of the church's north aisle (Topography, pp. 66-7; Corn Street, south side, no. 56).

CS B 2
11 November 1329
Charter of feoffment

Roger Tortle, burgess of Bristol, to God and the church of All Saints' and to Sir Henry Faireford, chaplain, brother of the order of Kalendars, to the honour of Almighty God, the Blessed Virgin Mary and All Saints': for a chantry to be celebrated in the church, about the third hour of the day, for the souls of Roger, his wife and their children, of the mayor and commonalty, and of all the faithful departed, for ever, he gives a messuage and its appurtenances in Corn Street, between Redyngeslane to the east and the tenement which sometime was of John de Romeneye to the west; extending in length from the street in front to the tenement of John Derby behind. The mayor of then time to nominate a suitable chaplain ... to make and celebrate the chantry in the form which is stated above, at once on the death of Sir Henry or of his successors, and shall present him by letters
patent of the diocesan. One part of the indenture was to remain in the
custody of the commonalty; the other part on the altar of All Saints’, with
the royal licence in mortmain of the messuage and the rest of the related
charters and muniments.

Witnesses: named, including mayor and bailiffs.

CS B 3
2 July 1333
Licence to build the Kalendars’ House
John, Abbot of the monastery of St Augustine’s, Bristol, and the convent
of the same, obtaining to their own uses the church of All Saints’,
greetings in Him whom the virgin womb bore. Since our beloved in
Christ, the brethren of the fraternity of Kalendars, warmed by zeal of
devotion to the increase of divine worship, wishing to build a house next
to our said church set upon its walls and attached to it [inherentem
contigue], to be limited by bounds below written, to the use and habitation
of the brother priests ... to celebrate holy office for the souls of their
brothers and all the faithful departed, and for ever in future by assignment
according to the rites and rules of the brotherhood, have humbly intended
to request our consent and special licence on these matters. We, wishing to
favour their requests without prejudice to our church or weakening our
law, grant out of affection for the brothers
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CS B 5a and b
16 November 1443
Licence for faculty
Walter ... Abbot of St Augustine’s ... and the convent of the same [recites licence as in B 3]. Since the present prior of the Kalendars and Richard Haddon, executors of the will of John Haddon and Christine his wife, now both deceased, being minded to pray for the souls of John and Christine and of the prior and brothers in future and for ever, they intend to pull down the same house [ie the Kalendars’], to rebuild it and put in some glass windows to increase the light in the church, in the wall in which the house has stood from ancient times, so that the church may obtain great beauty and adornment [decorum] to the honour of God. The present prior and brothers, and the parishioners and other faithful, are bound and should be ready to make services and prayers daily more abundantly and faithfully. Therefore ... we the abbot and convent, by unanimous consent of ourselves and of the parishioners, grant by this tripartite indenture our licence and desire to the present prior and brothers, in so far as it lies with us, to build anew a house to their use and to obtain and possess it when built, without paying anything to us or to our successors, over the chapel of the blessed Mary on the north part of the church, extending from the bell-tower in the east to the house of the prior and brothers on the west, in the place of [in allocacionem] the house anciently built in the wall, which by assent of us, the prior and brothers and the parishioners, is ordered to be pulled down and removed. The prior and brethren shall repair and maintain the [new] house above the chapel, with a gutter on the north side of Old Corn Street, well and sufficiently as often as necessary, at their own expense, for ever.24

The parishioners and their successors shall repair certain walls, and a gutter between the body of the church and the chapel, without exaction, petition or claim from the prior and brothers to be made in the future. The prior and bothers are not to be molested, hindered or disturbed in any way by us or our successors or anyone else. They are to have to house when it is built and peacefully enjoy and possess it for ever ... in contemplation of charity, and for the souls of John and Christine Haddon and of all the faithful departed.

The Kalendars to keep one copy, sealed by Abbot and Bishop, and by the proctors of All Saints’ – deanery and mayoralty seals were added as the proctors’ was not well known; the churchwardens and parishioners to keep another copy, sealed with common seal of the Kalendars.

CS B 5c
14 November 1443
Certificate of Grant of the Faculty
In the name of God, Amen. In the year of Our Lord 1443, 14 November ... in the Chapter House of the Friars Minor of Bristol, diocese of Worcester.

24 For further reference to this gutter, see Deeds: NA 39.

They recited that the cause of their coming there was to treat of the building and fabric of a house now – as is hoped – to be newly built and raised [as in 5a/b]. They explained that after several altercations between the churchwardens and parishioners on the one side and the prior of the house of Kalendars and his brothers on the other, administration had been moved and taken on the pretext of the repair, construction and upkeep of the house. A paper schedule was drawn up, on the motion of the prior and brothers, making clear the matter; it was exhibited to the parishioners; it was read by the notary with suitable deliberation and slowness, in English, and heard and fully understood by them. The parishioners, knowing that the house was well begun and when, by God’s grace, it was finished and confirmed, that it would redound in future to the great adornment and use of the church, gave, granted and irrevocably confirmed, in so far as they could, to the prior and brothers, their licence to build the house anew [details and covenants as in 5a and b]. When this had been recited and declared, both the churchwardens and parishioners and the prior and brothers of the Kalendars consenting to the agreement and amicablyconcerting with blessings, asked the notary to make a public instrument for perpetual remembrance of the business. This was done as is written, on the same date and in the same place, in the presence of circumspect and discreet men, Masters John Fitzwaryn M.A., rector of Holy Trinity, and Richard Pevessey, Bachelor of Law, vicar of St Leonard’s, specially called and asked to witness to the premises. I, Richard Morgan clerk of Bristol, by imperial authority notary public of the diocese of Worcester, certify to reading, exhibiting and publishing the paper schedule to the parties, and the licence and grant to the prior and brothers.

CS B 6
20 and 21 October 1466
Grant of Faculty

John, Bishop of Worcester recites: Since we lately understood that our well beloved in Christ, John Chawnceler and Edith his wife, of Keynsham in the diocese of Bath and Wells, wishing divine service and the devotion of people to be amplified and increased, in as much as it is in them, for the devotion of their souls; considering also the charitable order of old of the house of Kalendars to celebrate twelve times every year for the souls of the founders, brothers, sisters, and all benefactors of the house; that is
Placebo and Dirige on the last day of every month, and a solemn Requiem mass on the first or principal day; desiring also other most advantageous suffrages to be devoted from the founders and benefactors, and from the whole suffrages of the house, to the salvation of the souls of John and Edith: John wished 100 marks, counted in money, from the goods brought to him by God, to repair and rebuild the ruinous house of the Kalendars, and delivered [this money] to Master Herlow, master or prior of the House, that it might be applied, as written below ... for ever.

Thus we commend the pious intent and laudable proposal of John and Edith on their petition, by consent of the master, his brothers, and William Canynges mayor and patron, and of all concerned. We wish, decree and ordain that in the future the master for the time being shall make, or cause to be made, four solemn sermons annually, of which two shall be in the town of Keynsham, one in Advent and one in Quadragesima, and two others at the will of Herlow while he lives and continues as master. After his death, one sermon shall be at the Convent Church of St Augustine, or at the cross nearby, and the other at the church of St Mary Redcliffe, at [the master's] own costs. In these sermons he is to exhort the people to pray for the good estate of John and Edith while they live, and for their souls when they have migrated from this light. The master of the time being and all his brothers are to name John and Edith in their masses ... and are to recommend them especially in their mind [memento] after their deaths.

One of the brothers is to have in his daily mass daily for one year, at an hour determined by the master, after the collects and observances held by ordinance of the House, a special collect for the good estate of John and Edith, viz Deus in caritatis dona ... with the post-communion and secret during their lives; and after their deaths Deus qui proprium etc. To this special collect is to be added Propiciare animabus famularum et fundatorum nostrorum animabus omnium et sanctorum daily. The same chaplain is to move the people, before the beginning of his mass, to pray, saying Pater noster and Ave Maria for the founders and benefactors of the house, especially for John and Edith. After the exhortation, the chaplain is to say De profundis for the founders, and is to pray continually for them during mass.

The master is also to celebrate, or cause to be made, annually for ever after the deaths of John and Edith, solemn exequies with music [per notam] in ... All Saints' for their souls. If it happens in the future that the master or the brothers shall default in the premises or in any way in them, they shall lose for every default 13s 4d in each particular except in the sermons; [this is to be paid] out of their stipends, and not from the common chest of their house — 6s 8d shall go to All Saints', to be equally divided between the churchwardens and the church itself, and 6s 8d to the church of Keynsham, likewise divided. Everyone is to be bound on the sacrament for all things to be done and observed, by consent of the master and brothers. We wish the master and brothers to be strictly bound ... on receipt of this money; and we wish special mention to be made of this
sacrament in future at their institution. Lest this order be subverted in whole or in part under the pretext of higher dispensation, we wish, and by consent of all, decree and ordain that no master nor any ?colleague [omusius] or brother shall presume any dispensation ... against our order, under pain of punishment ... We wish the master and brothers to be bound by oath also in this matter.

In faith and witness of all premises we have had our seal affixed. Given in the College of Westbury.

Seals also affixed by John Herlow, prior of the Kalendars, and by William Canynges mayor, by consent of the Common Council.

CS B 7
10 November 1548
Charter of feoffment
Miles Partriche of Almondisbury, Glos., knight and Hugh Partriche, gent., brother of the same, to Robert Wudwarde of the City ... bookbinder, his heirs and assigns. In consideration of £12 16s Od of lawful money of England paid: the site of the house lately of the brotherhood or guild called Le Kallendars, with a chamber annexed ... vulgarly called the Librarye, in Cornestreet, viz built near the parish church in the parish of All Saints': to the use of the feoffee, as feoffors lately had and purchased it among others to hold of King Edward VI by letters patent under the Great Seal dated at Leighes, 3 October 2 Edward VI. Feoffors covenant that they were seised on day of presents as of right, with full power of gift ... title clear and unencumbered. Feoffee is to have quiet entry and enjoyment. 25

CS B 8
3 October 1582
Bargain and sale
Walter Kelke alias Hooper tailor and [Joan] his wife daughter and heiress of Robert Woodward late bookbinder, and Robert Smythes and Elizabeth his wife, late wife of Woodward, to Walter Davies glover and David Jones barber, parishioners of All Saints': the site of the late dissolved house [as in CS B 7] with all deeds etc as remain in possession of Walter and Joan Hooper. Covenant to perform Elizabeth Smythes' right and title of dower excepted. Vendors are to act within three years to strengthen purchasers' title, at purchasers' costs.

CS B 9
3 November 1582
Indenture of final concord
At Hertford castle [apud castrum Harti], the morrow of All Souls'. Walter Davys and David Jones querents, and Walter Kelke alias Hooper

25 The Partriche brothers bought all the former chantry endowments in Bristol by the letters patent cited.
and Joan his wife, and Robert and Elizabeth Smythes deforciants: a
messuage and two cottages in the city ... Consideration £40.

CS B 10
1 August 1587
Charter of feoffment
Davis and Jones to Thomas Colston, Philip Langley and Richard Cole
Aldermen, Michel Pepwall and Bartholomew Cooke late sheriffs, Edward
Lewis, Ralfe Hurte, William Yeoman, Thomas Callowhill, Christopher
Woodwarde, Anthony Pill, Toby Langley, Edward Evenet, John, William
and Thomas Pepwall, Nicholas and Thomas Jones, Charles Langton,
William Colston, Philip Hurte and Thomas Curtis: the site of the late
dissolved house of the ... Callendars, and the site or house adjoining
sometime called the library [details as CS B 8 and 9], reversion,
remainder, rents etc reserved. Feoffors covenant free of all former sales
etc, except a lease of the Callendars made to Joan wife of Walter Kelke
alias Hooper and John their son for lives, at an annual rent of 40s.

NA 80 – is the excepted lease cited in CS B 10
30 November 1582
Counterpart lease
Walter Davis glover and David Jones [barber], feoffees, to Joan wife of
Walter Kelke alias Hooper tailor and their son, for good causes and
considerations: a messuage called the Kalanders, with houses, edifices,
chambers and buildings in Corn Street, now held by Walter Kelke; two
chambers called the library excepted; for Joan’s life; remainder to John for
life. Annual rent 40s lawful money at Bristol quarter-days; tenants are to
repair during and at end of term; feoffees’ right to distrain for six weeks’
arrears, or failure to repair, within three months after warning. Attorneys
Robert Smythes gent. and Robert Sandford merchant. Proviso: Walter may
not lease, as of Joan’s right, to anyone without consent of Smythes and
four of the chiefest and most ancient men of the parish.

CS B 11
18 March 1616
Licence for a Faculty. Petition
Whereas there is a room or chamber over All Saints’ church, over the
north aisle, commonly called the Kalanders, where it is supposed that in
former times the priests of the Kalanders of Westbury upon Trim in the
county of Gloucestershire, within the then college of the Dean and Canons
of Westbury, used and frequented at times as they should be hired for
saying of mass or any then accustomed order of the church; since the
suppression of those abuses and usages, the room has not been used at all.
The churchwardens and their predecessors have no convenient place to
assemble for business or for the weekly payment of the poor, except in the
chancel at the communion table, which was always formerly used. Now
they are commanded not to use the chancel any more in future by the new
incumbent, Mr Marckes. As a result of the fact that there is no convenient
way into the room to make it into a vestry, the wardens and parishioners
therefore petition the bishop, the dean and chapter their patrons, and Mr
Marckes and seek to make a door in the church walls, where there is now a
hole to look into the church out of a gallery new built for ease of auditory
of other parishes at divine service, into a tenement where Richard Winter,
notary public, now lives, being a parcel of the possessions of the church,
where the parishioners shall have liberty at all times.

Sampson Hussey, doctor of civil law, deputed by his brother Dr James
Hussey, commissary and ordinary for George Archbishop of Canterbury,
approves. 18 March 1616.

Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral of the Holy and Undivided Trinity
approve. 19 March 1616.

Robert Marckes, clericke, now parson of the rectory and parish of All
Saints' approves. 21 March 1616.

HIGH STREET
High Street A – concerns property in the High Street, at the south end of
Cooks' Row [rangia cocorum], and known as the Rose (Topography, p.
80, High Street, west side, nos. 39-40); property described (in HS A 5) 'as
between the proctors' tenement [HS E, the Green Lattice] and the
tenement of the Abbey of the Blessed Mary in Tewkesbury'. Although
omitted here, the deeds towards the beginning of the series are fourteenth-
century and, from HS A 7, early fifteenth-century.

HS A 15
14 August 1415
Quitclaim
Christine Frome, lately wife of William Frome sometime burgess, in pure
widowhood, to John Stamford and Joan his wife, and Joan's heirs and
assigns [in the tenement].

Witnessed: John Droys mayor, Robert Russell sheriff, John Melton and
John Draper bailiffs; John Burton, John Frere, Elias Coumbe, Thomas
Shirwyn, Richard Marche et al.

HS A 16
16 August 1415
Grant of rent
John and Joan, by common agreement and consent, to Christine: an annual
rent of 36s silver from the same messuage and cellar; for her life; payable
the quarter-days usual in Bristol; Christine licensed to re-enter and distrain
for arrears; grantors are to pay 2d of the rent to her in the name of seisin.
NA 40
2 November 1422
Lease and counterpart
Thomas Stamford to Thomas Filour, mercer and burgess, and Agnes his wife: a tenement and cellar in the High Street [details as in HS A 16], extending in length 93 feet and 7 inches, and in width 14 feet and 2 inches in front, 14 feet and 5 inches at 19 feet 8 inches from the front etc, which was once the land of Hawisia, wife of Peter of Worcester [cf. CS N 2 and 3]; for 50 years from present date. Annual rent 46s 8d of good lawful English money at the four seasons usual and common in Bristol. Tenants shall, within 8 years, rebuild the tenement anew, well and completely on two floors [juteis] or three storeys [stagis]; and afterwards shall keep it in repair from wind, rain, fire or all manner of ruin, and renew whatever is necessary at their own expense. Lessors' right to re-enter and distrain for a month’s arrears, and to repossess for half a year’s arrears or breach of any condition.

Witnesses: Mark William mayor, John Milton sheriff, Thomas Erle and John Piers bailiffs; John Clyve, Thomas Halleway, John Haddon, John Bolton, Richard Fynche et al.

NA 42
29 September 1425
Lease and counterpart
Thomas Stamford to John Knyght, mercer and burgess, and Agnes his wife: a messuage with cellar beneath in the High Street [as in HS A 16 and NA 40]; for 46 years from the present date. Rent 53s 4d lawful money of England at the usual quarter days. Tenants are to rebuild part of the messuage with good and sufficient timber within five years [other conditions as within NA 40]. Grantor’s right of pre-emption at 40s less than purchase price, and to repossess for 14 days’ arrears, or if the messuage is not well enough repaired immediately after the term laid down, or for any other breach. Warranty for term.

Witnesses: John Clyve mayor, Thomas Erle sheriff, Walter Power and John Sneythe bailiffs; Thomas Halleway, John Sherp, John Bolton, John Haddon, William Barbour, John Prudance et al.

HS A 17
24 March 1440
Charter of feoffment
Stamford, gentleman, to Agnes, lately wife of John Knyght, late burgess: the same tenement and cellar

The Pre-Reformation Records of All Saints', Bristol

HS A 18 is missing but was Stamford's letter of attorney to deliver seisin, and HS A 19, A 20, A 21 are quitclaims from 1440, essentially concerning the same parties and the same property.

HS A 22
30 November 1467 and 10 January 1468
Probates of the will of Agnes Fylour.
[Full text available in Wills: 7]
The relevant material concerning The Rose is as follows: To her son, Thomas Fylour of London, mercer, Agnes devised a messuage in the High Street in which she lived, between the messuage inhabited by John Compton and called the Green Lattice to the north and the land of the Abbey of Blessed Mary, Tewkesbury, to the south, extending from the street to the land of the master of St Laurence next Bristol behind. This was to go to the said Thomas for life, on condition that he kept Agnes's anniversary. Reversion to daughter, Joan, on the same condition. Reversion thereafter to Sir Maurice Hardwick, vicar, John Compton and William Rowley, churchwardens, and their successors. If Thomas or Joan were to default on the conditions, reversion was to vicar and churchwardens for ever. All charters and muniments concerning messuage were to remain immediately on Agnes' death with the vicar and churchwardens and their successors, among the other evidences of the church. Thomas Fylour executor. Richard Haddon supervisor.

One part of the indenture to remain with Thomas, executor; the other to be kept with the charters in the church.

Probates (1) before Thomas Bevyr, bachelor of decretals, commissary of John, Bishop of Worcester ... in the town and deanery of Bristol, in the parish church of St Peter on 30 Nov.; and (2) before Robert Jakys mayor, and John Hoper sheriff, on Monday next after Epiphany, 7 Edward IV, in the Guildhall in full hundred.

Endorsed: A will of one Annis Fyllour for a house in the High Street called 'the Roze'

HS A 23
19 December 1467
Receipt
Indenture made between Sir Maurice Hardwick, vicar of the parish church of All Hallows, Bristol, John Compton and William Rowley churchwardens of the said church on the one part, and Thomas Fylour citizen and mercer of London, son, and executor of the testament of Agnes Fylour, widow, late deceased, on the other part. It witnesses that the said Thomas Fylour, on the day of making these presents at Bristol aforesaid, delivered unto the said vicar and churchwardens a box with certain scripts, charters, evidences and muniments contained and enclosed in the same, to the number of 26 pieces, concerning a messuage with appurtenances set in the High Street ... in which messuage the said Agnes late dwelled. It is so covenanted and accorded between the said parties that the said box and
scripts, etc. shall remain in the keeping of the said vicar and churchwardens and their successors for evermore, to the advantage and use of the said parish church, securely to be kept in a sufficient chest locked with two locks, of which the said Thomas shall have a key during his natural life, without any interruption of the said vicar and churchwardens. In witness whereof the said parties have set their seals interchangeably to these indentures.

**NA 58**  
16 November 1525  
Counterpart of lease  
Master John Flook, vicar of All Saints', David Lawrance and Thomas Yong, proctors, with the assent and consent of all the masters and parishioners. In consideration of a sum of money to the use of the church paid by John Hoper for himself and Elizabeth, his wife, and John their son: a tenement in the High Street in and between the tenement belonging to the church, now held by Dame Joan Pawnante, widow professed, on the north, and the tenement of George Sheppeward, gentleman, which David Lawrance holds on the south, extending from the street in front to the ground belonging to the Dean and Chapter of the College of Westbury on Trym on the west; for 59 years, or three lives, from Michaelmas last past, dwelling there 'up rising and down lying' as parishioners [of All Saints']. Annual rent £6 sterling at Bristol quarter-days. Lessors are to maintain and repair the tenement at their own costs if the Hopers continue to live there. Their right to distrain for a month's arrears and repossess for a year's arrears.  
Witnessed: Richard Habington haberdasher and mayor, Harrie White haberdasher and John Jewers grocer sheriffs.

**HS A 24**  
30 April 1577  
Bargain and sale  
John Farnham, one of Her Majesty’s gentlemen pensioners, to Philip Langley grocer, in consideration for a sum of money paid: the same tenement in the High Street ... now held by Langley, given for an obit ... Granted among other things to Farnham in fee farm for ever by letters patent, dated Gorhambury 7 March 1577. Rent 6d annually to be paid to the Exchequer of Receipt or into the hands of the receiver general of the city of Bristol. To Langley’s sole use, holding of the queen in free socage. Covenant of unencumbered title.  
Endorsed: The copy of Mr Langley’s purchase of the one half of his dwelling house called the Rose.

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26 John Hoper vintner was to serve as churchwarden in 1529, and as senior warden in 1530.
HS A 25
29 September 1587
Grant of rent
Langley alderman, for divers considerations, to Thomas Colston and Richard Cole, aldermen and late sheriffs, Michael Pepwall, Bartholomew Cooke, Walter Davis, Rauffe Hurte, Edward Lewis, Thomas Callowhill, Thomas Ryder, Richard Teysante, Edward Evenett, Christopher Wodwarde, John Peppwall and Thomas Pepwall, sons of Michael Pepwall, Nicholas and Thomas Jones, William Colston, Philip Hurte and Thomas Curteis: an annual rent charge of £3 6s 8d lawful money of England out of Langley’s part of his present dwelling house in High Street, in the north side of the house, in breadth between the other part of the house and another messuage now held by Cole, 13 ½ feet, and in length from the High Street to the messuage called the New Ynne, 90 feet. To uses: first payment due to feoffees at next Lady Day; they have right to enter and distrain etc; feoffor covenants to perform deed and rent, and to repair and rebuild at his own cost.

High Street B – concerns a messuage in the High Street (Topography, pp. 74-5, High Street, east side, no. 10). It initially entered the parish’s interests as part of the Haddons’ chantry endowment, but was subsequently lost when Richard Haddon abandoned his interest to John Hawkes. In 1525, after the latter’s death (and the decease of his son and heir without issue), the parishioners of All Saints’ were able to purchase the property (see ASB II, p. 311).

HS B 1
24 March 1350
Grant of rent
Henry de Cobyndone burgess to John Peres fellow burgess: a yearly rent of 2s, payable at the Nativity of St John the Baptist and Christmas, from Henry’s tenement in the High Street opposite the cross, for one hundred years from the present date.27

HS B 2 – missing
A grant in 1397 by John Viell the elder to his son, John the younger, and another: of this messuage with one in Broad Street in parish of St Ewen; two messuages and shops in Stipe Street, St Michael’s, a garden in St John’s; and two yearly rents, one in Temple.28

27 The cross referred to in this deed does not appear to have been the High Cross, which was not opposite this property and, in any case, is usually said to have been built somewhat later. The assumption must be that there was, in the mid fourteenth century, another cross in the High Street.

28 This deed is also Deeds: BS N 7, TS 5, and PH A 12.
**HS B 3**

10 January 1442

Charter of Feoffment

Sir John FitzWaryn and Sir William Chewe, clerks, to Thomas Halleway, John Whyteside and Richard Haddon, burgesses: a messuage with solar and cellar in the High Street, lately of William Vyell, son and heir of Henry Vyell, late of Claverham [Somerset] deceased. [Messuage located] between the tenement of the mayor and commonalty and the tenement lately of FitzWaryn and Thomas Norton, gent., which Halleway and others have by demise and feoffinent of them, on south; and the tenement of the priory of Wytham, of the Carthusian order, on the north; extending from the street in front to a messuage called le Thorowhous behind. Also ... a garden in the suburb in Gropecountlane *alias* Gropelane, lately of John atte Celer, which Walter Burgate, waxmaker, now holds. Also ... 20s free and quit rent annually from a tenement in the suburb in Towker Street, late of Walter le Yhong *alias* Ferthyng, in which John Forde lives.

Sealed by mayor, William Canynges, and witnessed by sheriff, John Shipward the younger, and by bailiffs Nicholas Stone and Robert Sturmy, and by John Sherp, Clement Bagot, John Stanley, Thomas Balle, John Bolton *et al.*

**HS B 4**

20 May 1464

Charter of Feoffment

Richard Haddon, burgess, to John Hawke, merchant: the same properties and yearly rent, payable at common and usual quarter-days. Halleway and Whiteside are now dead; Burgate no longer holds the garden in Gropelane; Joan Ford widow now lives in the house in Towker Street. Also Haddon's tenement with solar and cellar in the High Street late of Joan, wife of Robert Asscheley of Bradford in Wilts., between the message or inn called *le Ropeseld* on south, and the message of the mayor and commonalty. Feoffee's right to re-enter the Tucker Street tenement and distrain for arrears.

Mayoralty seal added, confirmed by John Shipward mayor.

Witnesses: John Sherp, William Coder, Thomas Rogers, John Bagot, Richard Alberton, Walter Coston, John Jaye the elder *et al.*

**HS B 5**

22 April 1473

Quitclaim

Same parties, properties and rent. Cites the previous deeds.

**HS B 6**

4 December 1482

Award of arbitrators

This indenture witnesses that there was a variance and discord between John Hawkes of Bristol, merchant, of the one part, and Thomas Baker
alias Spicer of the same, grocer, of the other part, of and upon a middle pane of a certain wall standing in the High Street of Bristol between a tenement of Hawkes on the north side, and the new tenement of Spicer on the south side, which middle pane of the said wall so being in variance stretchith hym self eastwards from a certain coign that is in the foresaid whole wall 45 feet from the said High Street, and the same middle pane contains in length from the foresaid coign eastwards 35 feet ½ inch. The said variance and discord was, by agreement with both parties, put before the mayor, Robert Strange and the sheriff, John Esterfield and others, and the said parties bound every of them to the other by obligations to stand and abide by the award and judgement made by the mayor and sheriff as indifferent arbitrators. Whereupon the said mayor, sheriff and others rehearsed, taking upon themselves the charge of the said award and arbitrement, hearing and seeing the reasons and evidences of both parties to cease and appease all the variance that the same have had and have by reason of the said pane of wall, decree, ordain and award between the same parties as follows:

First, the middle pane of the wall to be from henceforth partible between the said parties, John Hawkes and his heirs and assigns, shall possess and enjoy that one half of the said pane of wall for evermore, and Thomas Spicer the other half for evermore.

That Spicer shall hold from henceforth all such possessions and easements of timber, corbels, stones and all other things that he had in the said middle pane of the wall, as well as in the part of Hawkes as in his own part, in such wise and he has it now at this present time, and the same possessions and easements so to continue without any let, perterbaunce or interruption of Hawkes, his heirs or assigns for evermore; and that Hawkes shall have in the same middle pane of wall all such possessions and easements or corbels etc, as half the same wall will suffice on his side.

That neither Hawkes on his side, nor Spicer on his side, nor any of their heirs and assigns at any time from henceforth, shall diminish the wall, nor make it less, neither narrower nor thinner, by way of undermining or hewing or making of arches or otherwise, without the agreement and assent of both parties.

That all manner of repairs as shall be requisite be equally borne and paid, pound and pound alike, between the said parties at all times hereafter.

In witness if the which arbitrement and ordinance, with other things that shall be by us the said arbitrators showed, decreed and awarded by mouth, in the presence of the said parties, have set both the seal of the mayoralty of Bristol and the seals of the arbitrators to this our present writing.

Given at Bristol, 4th day of December 22 Edward IV.
20 September 1504
Probate of will of John Hawkes, merchant, alderman and twice mayor of Bristol; given 23 January 1503.

Testator to be buried in the monastery church of St Augustine, in same grave in which his wife Elizabeth was buried on south side of choir; to the mother church of Worcester, 12d; to the good works of the parish church of St Leonard, 4 measures of woad and as much cherry cloth as can suffice for a pair of vestments with their appurtenances. To the vicar of St Leonard's, 10s for tithes forgotten and negligently withheld; to every prior and house of friars present on the day of burial, at the service and singing of mass at the separate altars, 3s 4d; to every poor person carrying a torch at the burial, 2d and a suitable dinner; and to the most needy poor, especially the prisoners in Newgate, 40s of white bread, a halfpenny loaf to each. His executor to hold, or cause to be held, *exequies* on his month and year's mind within St Augustine's.

To his daughter, Anne, a professed nun in the convent of Amesbury, Wilts., a standing silver-gilt cup with a like cover called a *BollCupp*, weighing 30 oz.

To his son, John Hawkes the younger, half of all goods, jewels and chattels, and half all household utensils and implements in testator's house, to be delivered by testator's wife, Elizabeth, when said John reaches the age of twenty-four. Reversion of the moiety to Elizabeth and her executors, on condition that she or her executors, within one month of John the younger's death, shall cause 40 tretals with 30 masses to be sung within the same monastery [St Augustine's] for the souls of John, both father and son, and all the faithful departed. The other moiety of the goods to Elizabeth, to have as her own for ever; also his estate in the lands, tenements and shops in the High Street, between the tenement sometime of Henry Frampton, called Ropeseld on the north, and St Mary Street on the south, extending from the High Steet in front to the tenement of the master of St John of Redcliffe behind, for the remainder of the term; also a tenement in the High Street, between the tenement lately of Thomas Filour and the tenement lately of John Shipward, in which John Leonell ['?Leynell] lived, extending from the tenement of the master of St Laurence's hospital behind, for the remainder of the term which testator and wife had from John, late Abbot, and the convent of Tewkesbury; also to Elizabeth, all the other lands, tenements, cellars, mills and appurtenances in town and suburb of Bristol and also in the county of Glos., with reversion to John the younger and his executors and assigns for the remainders of the terms due; also to Elizabeth, a tenement and cellar in the High Street [as in HS B 4 above], Thomas Baker now being in the house of Richard Haddon, and Joan Grenefeld, widow, in the house of the mayor and commonalty; also four shops in the Pithay, of which John Prestwode, weaver, holds two, and Thomas Stenyng, brewer, the other two, together with a little garden adjoining the shops, between the land of the parish of Holy Trinity on both sides; also the large garden called
'Bristowe' besides the same shops, which is divided into three; and three
gardens in Gropelane in parish of St John Baptist, one held and occupied
by testator, one by Richard Hobey merchant, and the third by Thomas
Brown apothecary; also a yearly rent of 20s from the tenement in Towker
street, now of Humphrey Hervey and his wife Anne [these properties are
all those with which Hawkes was enfeoffed by HS B 4 above]. All the
above and the rent to Elizabeth for life, without impeachment of waste;
remainder to son, John, and his lawful heirs for ever. In default of lawful
issue, executors of the survivor of either Elizabeth or John are to sell for
the best price they can command; half the proceeds to the Abbey of St
Augustine and the other half equally between the vicar and churchwardens
of All Saints' and St Leonard's to the use of those churches.

Residue unbequeathed, after debts and expenses have been deducted,
to executors, who are Elizabeth and John the younger. Thomas Snygge,
mercer, appointed overseer.

Endorsed: [Probate] A.D. 1504, September 20, before Thomas Harper,
S.T.P., Commissary in the town and deanery of Bristol, of Silvester,
Bishop of Worcester, in the parish of All Saints'. The testament of Mr
Hawkes concerning the mervyn' hed in the High Street, certain tenements
and gardens in the Pithay and Grope Lane with 20s yearly out of a
tenement in Towker Street.

NA 52 refers to the garden, leased by Thomas Brown (said to be an
apothecary) in Gropelane, mentioned in the foregoing will
28 September 1495
Counterpart of Lease
John Hawkes merchant to Thomas Browne grocer and burgess and Anne
his wife: A garden in Gropelane in the parish of St John the Baptist. For
80 years from the present date. Annual rent 8s sterling at Bristol's quarter
days, with all other repairs, services and secular demands. Lessees are to
keep the property well maintained and repaired at their own expense.
Lessors' right to enter and repossess for a year's arrears.

HS B 8
1525, 24 May.
Bargain and sale
Richard Heryv and John Flooke, executors of testament of Elizabeth
Hervey, once wife of John Hawkes sometime merchant ... and his executrix.
[They recite Hawkes' instructions. John Hawkes the younger was without
issue and had predeceased Elizabeth.] Heryv and Flooke in fulfilment of
John the elder and Elizabeth's wills, have sold all the same properties and
rents for the best price possible, £90 sterling: to Thomas Pacy, David
Lawrence, Thomas Yong, John Maunsell, John Hewes, John Hooper,
William Eirworth, Roger Philpot, Thomas Polsam, Rawlynn Webbe,
Robert Byrkyn, Robert Hanworth and Symon Hancock [feoffees of All
Saints' church lands]. Attorneys to deliver seisin, Master Richard
Bromefeld clerk and John Collys common clerk of the town of Bristol.
Mayoralty seal, and attested by John Wilkyns mayor.


Also endorsed in another hand: A feoffment of Mr Hawkes lands of the sign of the *Murrians Heade* in the High Street, of the 4 shops and gardens in the Pithay and Gropelane and of a yearly rent of 20s issuing out of a house in Tower Street.

**HS B 9**
6 May 1527
Bill of discharge
William Burton, Abbot of St Augustine’s by Bristol, received on the date of making the bill, from John Flook, vicar of All Hallows’, £10 of lawful money of England, in full payment of £50 ... at several times paid to the Abbot and to Robert Elyott his predecessor, to the use of the Abbey from half of the profits [of all Hawkes’ lands and tenements, sold as in *HS B 8*]. Richard Hervie, late of Brockley in Som., gent., now being dead.

Signed: *Per me Willelum Borton Abbatem Monasterii sancti Augustini iuxta Brist’ ... in presencia scriptris H. Sowe, no’ pub’.*

Endorsed: *Acquietancia monasterii sancti augustini de l li Hawkes.*

**HS B 10**
4 June 1528
Bill of discharge
Francis Pollard, clerk, vicar of St Leonard’s, Thomas Smith and William Cokkes, churchwardens, with co-parishioners, from John Flook ... £5 in satisfaction of £50 [details as in *B9*].


Endorsed: *Acquietanc’ Eccle sancti Leonardi huius ville pro xxv li.*

**NA 71** is conveniently placed here, referring to a tenement cited (in *Topography*, p. 74) as High Street, east side, no. 9, formerly part of the same property as no. 10.

17 September 1550
Counterpart of lease
John Pekes the elder mercer, and William Cowper hosier, proctors, with the consent of Pacye, Jervis, Yonge, Woddward, Ricart, Pollesham and Howper, sometime proctors and of all parishioners, to Roger Philpot *alias*

29*O.E.D.*, sv. morion gives blackamoor. Strong notes that the same property was called ‘The Blackmores Head’ in 1662, referring to *Deeds: NA 93.*
Mylwarde: a dwelling house with cellars, solars, pavements and lofts in the High Street, in which he lives, between the tenement in which Pacy dwells and the tenement belonging to the chamber of Bristol late held by Jervis, extending from the High Street in front to the common lane from Saint Marie Porte Street to Wine Street behind; for 60 years from Michaelmas next. Annual rent £3 lawful money of England to the proctors at the accustomed quarter-days. Tenant is to repair at his costs during and at end of term; lessors’ right to repossess for a year’s arrears.

NA 77
9 September 1573
Counterpart lease
Thomas Colstone mercer, Philip Langley grocer, Richard Cole mercer, William Yeman the elder, William Pill and Michael Pepwall grocers, David Jones barber, Richard Langtoune notary public, Bartholomew Cooke goldsmith, Rauff Hure and Richard Teysam grocers, Thomas Callowhill apothecary, Edward Lewys mercer, Anthony Pill grocer, Edward Evenutt goldsmith, Christopher Woodwarde mercer, Toby Langley, Arthur Pill, William Langley, John, Thomas and William, sons of Michael Pepwall, Nicholas and Thomas, sons of David Jones, Charles Langton, William Colston, Philip Hurte, John Courties and Thomas Courties, feoffees of all lands, tenements and hereditaments commonly called Allhallon Church Land, to Nicholas Phillpott grocer, for good causes and considerations: the message in which he now lives, with shops, cellars, solars, pavements, easements, profits and commodities, in the High Street, between the tenement late held by Thomas Pacye alderman, deceased, and now held by Richard Cole and Christopher Woodwarde on the south, and the tenement belonging to the Chamber of Bristol, now or lately held by Philpotte on the north, extending from the street in front on the west to the lane leading from St Mary Port Street to Wine Street behind on the east, containing in length 107 ½ feet and in breadth 11 feet or thereabouts; for forty years from the present date. Annual rent £3, at Bristol quarter-days. Lessee is to repair during and at end of term; feoffees’ right to re-possess for six weeks’ arrears.

High Street C – concerns property the Chestres entrusted to All Saints’ as an anniversary endowment (Topography, p. 78, High Street, west side, no. 31).

HS C 1
26 May 1463
Inspeximus
John Wykeham mayor records that John Hawkeslowe, gent., of Winchcombe, Glos., appeared in person on the said day, showed us his charter, clean and entire, lacking all sinister suspicion ... praying us, in so far as we thought fit, to have it transcribed in public form for causes which might happen to it by chance; and we assenting to this as reasonable
ordered that the charter be so written: that Alice, late wife of John Rich of Tewkesbury, enfeoffed William Moryn' with a tenement in the High Street, between the tenement of John Vyell and the tenement of John Usher goldsmith, [and] with all other tenements, rents and services which descended to her by right of inheritance after the death of her mother, Joan, sister and heiress of the late Robert Monet.

Witnesses: Richard Forster mayor, William Codder and John Forde bailiffs, Thomas Blount, John Sharp, Thomas Halleway, Nicholas Devenyssh and others. Dated, Bristol 24 July 1437.

In witness whereof we had the present transcript made by faithful collation by us, countersealed at John Hawkeslowe's request with our seal of mayoralty.

Dated, Bristol 26 May 1463.

**HS C 2**
24 July 1437
Letters of Attorney
Alice late wife of Thomas Riche to Thomas Ryche merchant, to deliver seisin of the same properties [as in C1]

**HS C 3**
1 May 1463
Letters of Attorney
John Cole [said in C4 to be an executor of William Moryn] and William Taundy of Tewkesbury deliver seisin of the same to John Hawkeslowe. Grantors lately had the tenement by feoffment from Moreyn.

**HS C 4**
20 May 1463
Quitclaim
Same parties in same tenement

**HS C 5**
20 May 1463
Charter of feoffment
John Hawkeslowe, gent., to Henry Chestour, draper: the same tenement which John Stok, fisher, now holds.

**HS C 6 and 7 and 8**
20, 26 and 28 May 1463
Quitclaims and Letters of Attorney
Delivering and confirming Chestre's seisin in the property.
HS C 9
17 November 1472
Covenant.
This indenture made between Alison Chestre of Bristol, widow, sometime wife of Harry Chestre of Bristol, draper, on the one part and Stephen Morgan of Bristol, carpenter, on the other part.

In witness that the said Stephen has covenanted with the same Alice and is bound by these present to make well, workmanly and surely, of good timber and boards, a new house in the High Street of Bristol, with floors, windows, doors and partitions, and all other things of timber work belonging to the same house except lathes and lattices; which said new house shall be set between the tenement called the Bull on the one side, and the tenement which one John a Cork, corvisor, now dwells in on the other side, containing in length 19 feet 5 inches of assize, and in breadth 10 feet 4 inches. And the said Stephen shall make in the said house a shop, a hall above the same with an oriel, a chamber above the hall with an oriel, and another chamber above that, by the feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady next coming. For which house so to be made by the same Stephen, the said Alison grants, and binds herself by this present, to pay unto the said Stephen £6 13s 4d sterling, that is to say at the feast of the Nativity of Our Lord next coming £3, at the flooring of the said house 33s 4d, and at the end of the same work 40s. It is also agreed that it shall be lawful for the same Stephen to have and to take as his own all the old timber of the said old house, without any gainsaying of the same Alison or any other for her or in her name.

In witness whereof the parties aforesaid to these indentures have interchangeably set their seals.

HS C 10 – missing
1472
Return on a view
Between Thomas Vyell, gent., and Alice Chestre, on a wall in the High Street. Found to stand on Vyell’s ground, from the street to Lady Seymour’s ground. To be amended.

HS C 11 a/b
28 November 1519
Charter of feoffment
Richard Hervy, gent., son and heir of Humphrey Hervy, gent., executor of the will of John Thomas, late vicar of All Saints’, sometime rector of the parish church of the SS. Apostles Peter and Paul and S. Andrew of the town of Bristol, diocese of Worcester, kinsman and heir of John Chestre, late merchant, son and heir of Henry Chestre sometime draper, to John
Flooke, Master in Arts, vicar of All Saints', Thomas Pacy, John Mauncell, John Snygge, Jerome Grene, Thomas Yonge, George Badram, John Gerves, Paulinus Webbe, John Hewes, Henry Hyggons, Thomas Polston, Robert Hanworth, Andrew Elysworth, William Erith, Thomas Kere, Roger Fylpot and John Taylor: the same tenement. Richard Ivy now holds Viell's tenement on one side and Thomas Thorpe holds Seymour's [the Bull] on the other. The tenement is now occupied by John Ryppe, grocer, and also part of a garden in the suburb between the garden now held by Hugh Elyot and Joan his wife, and the garden of Humphrey Browne merchant, now held by Walter ap Rosser brewer, extending from the street called the Old Market Place in front to Browne’s garden behind [this part of the property is Lewins Mead C, see below].

On condition that the feoffees, through the wardens of All Saints’ of the time being, shall hold ... yearly for ever, in that church, an obit or anniversary on the Vigil of St Valentine with Placebo and Dirige with nine lessons, with the psalm Miserere and other psalms usually following, to the end of the psalm Benedictus, and with other prayers likewise customary in neupmate [ie in descanting tones]. And on the morrow, on the day and feast of St Valentine, a Requiem mass with music and singing, for the souls of Henry Chestre and Alice his wife, and of John Chestre and Anne sometime his wife, afterwards wife of Humphrey Hervy, of Humphrey and Agnes his first wife, of John Thomas, Richard Hervy and John Collys, when they shall have migrated from this light, of their kin, friends and benefactors, and of all the faithful departed. From the rents, outgoings and profits of the said tenement and garden the feoffees shall pay and distribute at each obit the following sum of pence, viz: to the vicar or his locumtenant present for his labour, and for candles to be burning there, at every obit, 12d; for offering at mass at the same ... by one of the wardens, 1d; to each of six chaplains present and singing in surplices, 4d; to the holy-water clerk of the church, for his labour and for ringing the bells, 12d; to the common crier or orator of the town, for his labour about the town proclaiming the same, 4d; the feoffees shall also distribute to the prisoners then in the gaol of the King in Newgate, 20d of bread; to the needy in a certain almshouse in All Saints’ Lane, 4d of bread; to the lepers at Brightbowe in the suburb, 4d of bread; to the poor in the almshouse of Long Row in the town, 4d in bread.

They are also to hold yearly a similar obit on 4th March with a Requiem on the morrow [on which the same sums were also to be spent.]

After ten feoffees are dead, the survivors are to enfeof one or two honest men of the parish, on condition that he or they shall again, within four days, enfeof the survivors with other discreet men up to fifteen at least [to fulfil the same duties]. Provided always that if any of the houses in which the said poor abide shall be destroyed or removed, that the money for the bread is to go to any in great need in the town or suburb at the feoffees' discretion and conscience. John Collys appointed attorney to deliver seisin.
Witnesses: Thomas Snygge, Richard Abyngdon, John Ryppe above mentioned, Philip Ricart, Thomas Davy and many others.

Signed by me Richard Hervey. J. Collys notary public.30

NA 55
16 December 1519
Counterpart of Lease
John Flooke, Master in Arts, vicar of All Saints’, Thomas Pacy, John Mauncelle, John Snygge, Jerome Grene, Thomas Yonge, George Baderam, John Gervys, Paulinus Webbe, John Hewes, Henry Hygons, Thomas Bolton, Robert Hanworth, Andrew Elesworth, William Erithe, Thomas Kere, Roger Fylpott and John Taillour, to John Repe grocer, Letitia his wife, and John their son: In consideration of a competent sum of money paid, a tenement in the High Street, between the tenement now of Richard Ivy and the tenement now of Thomas Thorpe, called le Bulle in which Repe now lives. For three lives. Annual rent 40s sterling at Bristol quarter-days. Lessors’ right to distrain for a month’s arrears and repossess for a year’s arrears. Lessees are to repair at their own costs.

Attorney John Collys, notary public.

Witnessed: John Wyllyams mayor, Clement Bays and Robert Selbrigge sheriffs. [Cf. HS C 11]

HS C 12
22 September 1575
Letters Patent. Grant
The Queen, in consideration of £397 5s paid by Sir John Parrott, Bt., to John Herbert, gent., and Andrew Palmer. The same tenement, inter alia, to hold of the manor of East Greenwich [ie the Queen] in free socage.

HS C 12-16 are the same as BS B 16-20, below; property reverts to parish by dint of sale in 1570s.

30 P.L. Strong notes that Deeds: NA 55 ‘plainly follows this deed for the tenement in the High Street’ and that Lewins Mead C relates to the garden. He casts doubt on the dedication St Peter, Paul and Andrew. The church of St Peter, destroyed by enemy action in the second World War, had once been known as SS Peter and Paul but, while the word Andree is clearly written in the indenture, in Strong’s opinion it is a mistake by the scribe. It may be noted, however, that the will made by Sir John Thomas, vicar, in August 1503 (see above, Wills: 24) starts as follows, ‘In the name of God, Amen. The last day of the month of August, 1503. I, John Thomas, vicar of All Hallows’, Bristol, and rector of the parish church of Ss Peter and Paul and St Andrew, Bristol, in the diocese of Worcester, in whole mind and sound memory, God be praised, but sick in body, give my last testament which contains my last will in the following manner’. The dedication was clearly accurate in the opinion of the vicar of All Saints’ in the very early sixteenth century.
High Street D – concerns the descent of property which was eventually to be amalgamated in the messuage in the High Street already encountered as HS B 4 (Topography, pp. 74-5, High Street, east side, no. 10). Originally intended to be part of the endowment for the Haddons’ chantry, the property was ‘lost’ to John Hawkes, but eventually purchased by All Saints’.

HS D 1
14 and 30 June 1385
Probates of will of John Stanes, parishioner of St Mary Redcliffe; given 2 June 1385

Testator requests burial in the new chapel of the church of Redcliffe, beside the grave of Joan sometime his wife. To the church for burial there, 40s; if not allowed to be buried there, 20s only. To the vicar for tithes forgotten, if any, 20s; to the chaplain of the same parish, 12d; to each chaplain celebrating in the same church, present at his obsequies, 4d; to each of the church clerks, 2d; to the brotherhood of All Souls’, 6s 8d. To the cathedral church of Wells, 20s. To the chapel of the blessed Thomas, £3 [ie. the parish church of St Thomas the Martyr, Bristol, which strictly was, with St Mary Redcliffe, a chapelry of St John’s, Bedminster.] To the chaplain of that parish, 40d; to every chaplain there present at his obsequies, 6d; to the deacon, 6d; to the subdeacon, 4d; to the suffragan, 4d. To the brotherhood of the Blessed Mary on Avon Bridge, 20s; to the brotherhood of the Holy Cross in the crypt beneath St Nicholas’s church, 6s 8d. His executors are to distribute 40s of bread among the poor on the day of his burial; to each order of mendicant friars of the town to celebrate for his soul, 10s.

To his younger daughter, Margaret, £40 for her marriage if she survives him and comes to full age, and a variety of silver vessels and household goods. John Bunt’ was to have custody of Margaret and all her goods bequeathed, after the use and custom of Bristol; if she died under age, her legacies were to be put to masses and other works of charity, for the souls of the testator and of all to whom he is bound, as seems best to his executors.

To his elder daughter, Margaret [sic] 20s. To Thomas Pedewelle, her husband, testator’s cloak of blue cloth. To Clement atte Merk’, de Stanes, his second best cloak; to John Okerford, 20s.

To his daughter, Joan, £20 and his tenement in Broad Street ... in which John Swelle lives, to her and her right heirs for ever, after the death of her mother, the testator’s wife, Elena. Also the tenement in the High Street inhabited by John Millyng, bottlemaker [on the same terms]. Also the whole garden with a dovecot called Tophey in the suburb, next to the apple orchard of the Prior of St James [on the same terms]. If Joan dies without legitimate heirs, executors are to sell the property and to distribute proceeds in alms and works of charity for the souls of testator and all the faithful. Elena is to have custody of daughter, Joan, and her legacies, according to custom of Bristol.
The residue of the testator’s goods to be distributed in two parts: one to Elena; the other to masses for the souls of testator and his late wife, Joan, and of all those to whom he is bound, as soon as may be conveniently done, in the chapels of Blessed Mary on the bridge and St Thomas. He names as his executors his beloved in Christ, Elena, and Sir William Hawker chaplain and Sir Thomas Gylemyn; to each £3 if they accept and complete the duty of administration.

Probate before William de Walleys, commissary of John, Bishop of Bath and Wells, in the chapel of St Thomas. Thomas Pedewell made additional executor by consent of Elena.

**HS D 2** – same as **BS B 3**, below.

### 2 August 1437

**Charter of feoffment**

Margaret Asscheley, daughter and heiress of Joan, late wife of Robert Asscheley of Bradford, Wilts., deceased, recites that Joan had died seised of a messuage in Broad Street, between an inn called Oxenfordes Inne and the tenement of Thomas Cheddre esq., of Somerset, on the one side, and the shops and cellars of John Twyneho and a messuage of the Abbey of St Augustine on the other, extending from the highway and the said shops in front to Towrelane behind; also of a tenement with cellar and solar in the High Street between the Inn called the Ropeseld and a shop of the mayor and commonalty, extending from the street in front to the messuage called the Throwe House behind, also a garden and a dovecot in the suburb next Les Barres, called Tophey, between the apple orchard of the priory of St James and the meadow of John Hall of Thirdlond, extending from the highway to the priory close. Robert Asscheley held all these by the law of England after Joan’s death, and so died seised. After his death, Agnes, wife of William Besiles esq., and Margaret, as daughters and heiresses of Joan, entered and were seised and made a division by agreement. Margaret had the tenement in the High Street and the Tophey, and by sole and lawful power enfeoffed Roger Lyveden and John Twyneho. She also enfeoffed them with her purparty of the tenement in Broad Street.

**Witnesses:** Walter Power sheriff, William Coder and John Forde bailiffs, John Burton, John Sherp, Thomas Yhong, Walter Norton, John Bolton, William Waryn *et al.*

**HS D 3**

### 12 September 1440

**Quitclaim.**

John Lyveden and John Twyneho to Sir John FitzWaryn, clerk, and Thomas Norton, in a tenement in the High Street [citing details as in previous].

**Witnesses:** Richard Roper sheriff, William Pavy and John Shipward bailiffs, Thomas Halleway, John Gosselyn, Thomas Balle, John Bolton, William Reynes, John Whyteside, Richard Haddon, William Rogers the writer of the deed *et al.*
HSD4
22 September 1440
Quitclaim.
Richard Forster, merchant, to FitzWaryn and Norton, in the same tenement [cites HSD 2/BS B 3 by which it was enfeoffed].

HSD5
12 January 1442
Charter of feoffment
FitzWaryn and Norton to Thomas Halleway, John Whyteside and Richard Haddon, burgesses, of the same tenement late of Joan, wife of Robert Asscheley [as in HSD 2/BS B 3, and cites HS B 3].

HSD6
13 March 1442
Letters of Attorney
FitzWaryn and Norton to William Witteney and William Rogers the younger, to deliver seisin in the same tenement to Halleway, Whyteside and Haddon [cites previous].
  Mayorality seal added; attested by Canynges.

HSD7
16 March 1448
Quitclaim
William Besyle of Wilts., esq., husband of Agnes, daughter and heiress of Joan Asscheley, late wife of Robert Asscheley, to Richard Haddon, in the same property [described as the lane called the Throghhouse, cf. HS B 4] of which Richard Haddon alone now stands seised.
  Witnesses: Richard Forster mayor, Thomas Ball sheriff, William Rolf and John Wykeham bailiffs, Thomas Parkhouse and Bernard Colefeld gents., John Leynell, Henry Chester, Robert Core, David Soket, Thomas Chester et al.

HSD8
24 December 1450
Confirmation of feoffment
Richard Forster, son and heir of Richard Forster, merchant, [recites HS D 2 and BS B 3/3] and confirms estate of Haddon and John Gillard in the same properties in consideration of 100 marks sterling paid to Forster the younger after his father’s death at Bristol.
  [This deed is the same as BS B 7 below.]

HSD9 [same as BS B 8]
12 January 1451
Confirmation of feoffment
Copy of D8, with warranty and quitclaim against Isabella lately wife of Roger Lyveden, Roger's heirs and the heirs of John Twyneho.

Attested by mayor Burton; witnesses Richard Hatter, William Howell [and the five witnesses of D8] et al.

HS D 10 and D 11 are the same as HS B 4 and B 5, above. The property goes to Hawkes and thence, eventually, to the parish of All Saints' in 1525.

High Street E – concerns the Green Lattice (adjacent to the Rose, HS A), devised to All Saints' by Alice Halye in 1261 (Topography, pp. 80-1, High Street, west side, no. 41; and cf. Wills: 1.10).

HS E 1
Second half of 13th century
Grant
Cecilia, daughter of John La Warre, to William, son of Davit de novo burgo [?Newport, Mon.]: all her land in the parish of All Saints', lying between the land which was of Eve le Hutlaghand ... [and] land which of Walter, son of Thomas de Monte, containing in front 17 feet in breadth and extending in length from the street in front to the land which was of Peter of Oxford behind, with all buildings and appurtenances. Yearly rent 24s, payable at the usual quarter days and landgable to the lords in chief of the fee, 3 3/4d for all services, etc. Grantees right to alienate the land and all houses, etc upon it to any except the religious or Jews, reserving the rent. Grantor's right of pre-emption for 12d silver on sale within fifteen days. In consideration of 10s sterling on entry. Warranty against all men and women for ever.


HS E 2
Same date as previous
Grant
Howell, son of Worgan Archdeacon of Llandaff, and Cecilia, his wife: copy of previous.

HS E 3
13 July 1261
Will of Alice Halye, [for complete transcript, see above, Wills: 1]
After commending her soul to God, testatrix gave instructions for the burial of her body and payments at that time, she gave her house in the parish, in the street opposite the Drapery, between the land of Walter de Monte on the north and the land late of Laurence le Mercer on the south,
extending from the street in front to the land late of Peter de Worcester behind, to be used for the perpetual service of lighting the church, at the mass of the Blessed Virgin Mary before the high altar, that is to say in candles to be made and repaired by the hands of the churchwardens of the time being, in pure and perpetual alms, except services to the chief lords of the fee, for the souls of herself and of William Hayle her husband and of all their predecessors and successors, that their souls may be had more especially in memory in the church. She named Sir William the vicar, Walter the clerk and Nicholas Cuppare as her executors, whom she prays, for God and their souls, to dispose and order in her name, as ordained above, for the comfort of the souls of herself and all the faithful.

**HS E 4**
23 February 1365
Counterpart of lease
Between William Lench, vicar of All Saints’, Michael Chapman and Geoffrey Patristowe, churchwardens, with the assent of Anketill Shipton, John Wilkins, Thomas Denebaud, Edward Pountset, James Stapleton, John Baillif, James Irlond, John Godfrai, Hugh Leygane, John Proutyng, John Hynebest, John Howel, David Seys, John Ostiler, John Standich, John Cornwall, Thomas Hardy, Thomas Wynkeleye, William Gaugor, Thomas London, John Webbe, Robert Fagan, and John Ocleye, and of all fellow parishioners: to William Burgeys, burgess, and Alice his wife, for [presumably the same] tenement and its appurtenances in the High Street, for the lessees’ lives, at an annual rent of 60s silver to the churchwardens or their successors at the usual quarter days. The lessees are to keep the tenement and appurtenances, inside and out, in good repair at their own expense. They have no right to alienate or demise, and must live in the house during the term. The lessors reserve the right to enter twice a year to inspect for any defects, and to summon the lessees to make them good, and to re-enter, distress and repossess for six weeks’ arrears of rent or for any failure to keep the conditions.

**HS E 5**
17 October 1389
Quitclaim
John Wyke, lord of Neynhuyde Flory [Ninehead Florey, Som.] to Thomas Norton, Philip Excestre, Edward Pountset goldsmith and John Mullyng, and their heirs and assigns: in the same tenement.

**HS E 6**
16 September 1392
Grant of rent
Thomas Marchall vicar, and Reginald Knapp and Thomas Halleway, proctors, with the assent and consent of Walter Gilas, Richard Spicer and James Stapleton, parishioners, to Philip Excestre, burgess: 16s silver
yearly rent from the same tenement, which Excestre and the others [of E5] lately purchased from Wyke ... to the use of the church for ever.

Witnesses: Thomas Knap mayor, John Bennebury sheriff, John Burton and Richard Hauteford bailiffs and chamberlains; Thomas Colston, Thomas Halle, Adam Inhyne et multis aliis.

**HS E 7**
20 September 1392
Quitclaim
Norton, Pounsett and Millyng [from HS E 5] burgesses, to Excestre: in the same.

**HS E 8**
16 January 1397
Licence in Mortmain
In consideration of 6 marks paid into the hanaper by Thomas of Wyndesore [presumably Thomas Marshall], vicar of All Saints’ [so that] Philip Excestre ... may give and assign 16s of rent held of us in burgage as is the whole town, to the vicar, to the finding of a lamp to burn for ever before the high altar [there] in honour of Our Lord God, and for other works of piety as Philip ordains. The vicar is to receive the rent by the King’s special licence.

**HS E 9**
26 September 1422
Return of a view
On 20 August the following came to court: Sir Thomas Marchall, vicar of All Saints’, Thomas Kyng corvesour and Peter Chapellyn, William Reynes barbour, Roger Wellischotte, John Monke, and John Forges, parishioners, before John Spyne mayor, Edmund Browne and Richard Arvas bailiffs, notifying them that in the name of all the parishioners that they had a messuage in the High Street, in the parish of All Saints’, between the messuage of Thomas Staumford which Thomas Filour, mercer and burgess, holds for a term of years, and the messuage of the chaplains of Walter Frampton’s chantry which John Monke, cook, now holds; extending from the street in front to the land of the master of the House of St Laurance beside Bristol behind. Filour proposes to build on the messuage. The vicar and the others have earnestly prayed the bailiffs, Staumford and Filour having been called, that a view be taken by Roger Wanstre, then common surveyor of the town, and by others to be chosen according to custom by assent of the parties. The mayor and bailiffs by order then and there chose in the presence of both parties, Wanstre, William Hockford mason and John Redeliche carpenter well and faithfully to survey the messuage and to discern and discuss what is and what should be owned by right of each party. The viewers came and were sworn on the Gospels and said that the messuage contains in length 80 royal feet and 10 ½ inches, and in breadth 15 royal feet and 3/4 inch in front, 14 royal feet
in the middle and 12 feet 3 inches royal at the back. Also that the wall between ... is partable between the tenants.

**HS E 10**
22 August 1439

Return of a view

Sir William Rodberd, vicar of All Saints’, Bristol, David Soket and Richard Haddon churchwardens of the same, and by the assent of all and singular parishioners, came before John Sharpe mayor of the same town. [They] declared to him that they had a messuage set in the High Street ... which they had built anew, which messuage is set between the tenement of the priests of the chantry of Walter Frampton founded in the parish church of Ss John the Baptist and John the Evangelist on the one part, and the tenement late of Sir Thomas Staunford on the other part, and extending from the High Street in front unto the tenement of the master of the Hospital of St Lawrence the Martyr beside Bristol behind. And for as much as the said tenement of the priests aforesaid overhangs the ground of their said messuage, for which reason they may not build upright as their ground calls for, they prayed the said mayor that a view might be had after the custom of the said town by masons and carpenters indifferently chosen by the mayor.

And so at instance of the said vicar, churchwardens and all parishioners, the mayor named William Hokeford mason, John Redeliche carpenter, John Yates mason and John Mynat carpenter, all of whom were called before the said mayor and sworn upon the Gospels, to make sight and due search, and to judge after the understanding that God had sent them to either part what was rightfully his. The said William Hokeford, John Redelych, John Yate and John Mynat having taken due sight, having heard the evidence and understood the messuage, came before the mayor and made relation saying before the others above mentioned that the said priests’ tenement overhung the messuage of the aforesaid vicar, churchwardens and parishioners on a length of 63 feet and 9 inches to the extent of 7 inches; and on the same byght [stretch], the binding beam overhung the aforesaid messuage by 5 1/4 inches. And from the same byght [stretch] unto the tenement of the master of St Lawrence, that is to say by the length of 17 feet and 1 inch more inward, the same tenement overhung the said messuage by 3 1/4 inches. And the somer [Strong suggests ‘summer-tree’] of the same tenement overhangs the said mees by 3 1/4 inches. And if it were to happen that the same priests were to find in their evidences written contradiction of the said view, then the same viewers would not wish to annul such evidence.

In witness of which thing, the seal of the office of the mayoralty of Bristol is put to this present writing at the prayer and request of the said vicar, churchwardens and parishioners in order to provide more evidence for the same matter.
HS E 11
24 December 1442
Counterpart of a grant of rent
William Rodberd, perpetual vicar of All Saints’, records that since a messuage in the High Street in which William Warde, mercer, now lives, between the messuage of Agnes Knyght and the messuage of the chaplains of Walter Frampton in which Thomas Chestre, cook, now lives, was lately ruined and in decay; and since it is at present constructed anew and rebuilt at the great cost and expense of Thomas Halleway, of John Gillard, Prior of the Kalendars and of Richard Haddon, executors of the will of Christine Haddon for a sum of money exceeding £100 in which, up to now, they have been only in small part repaid; and since the vicar and his predecessors have been seised since time out of mind of the messuage in which Warde lives, in right of vicarage as a parcel of its glebe. The vicar, with the assent of Thomas, Bishop of Worcester, Ordinary, and of Sir Walter, Abbot of St Augustine’s, patron, and of the churchwardens and parishioners, grants to Thomas, John and Richard the yearly rent of £4 6s 8d from the property, to be paid by the vicar and his successors, for 23 years from the present date. Grantees retain the right to re-enter and distrain for arrears.

Attested by Hugh Bagot mayor; witnessed by Nicholas Hille sheriff, John Sherpe and Nicholas Frome bailiffs, John Shipward, John Bolton et al.

Endorsed: Sum of the money that was borrowed for the building of the Green Lattice.

HS E 12 a/b
29 February 1444
Lease for life
Rodberd and all his predecessors as vicars were seised of the Green Lattice and the cellar built beneath it. The messuage, except the cellar, has been demised by three-part writ [HS E 13] to William Warde, mercer and burgess, Joan his wife and Nicholas their son, for their lives. The cellar is now demised, with the agreement of Roger Abyndon and Richard Andrews churchwardens and of all parishioners, to Richard Haddon, vintner and burgess, for life at a yearly rent of 26s 8d payable to the vicar and his successors for the use of the church. The grantee is to keep the cellar in repair at his own expense and to maintain it from wind and rain and ruin as often as necessary during his life. Grantors’ right to re-enter, and to distrain for a month’s and repossess for a quarter’s arrears. One part of the writ to Haddon, one to the Wardes, and the third to remain in the custody of the vicar and his successors.


Annexe: Furthermore, it shall be lawful for Haddon and his servants to enter the messuage by the gate in front in the pavement there, and to open
and shut a window in the cellar as often as he pleases, or any other in his name, without hindrance from the Wardes during his term.

**HS E 13 a/b**
3 March 1444
Lease for life
Rodberd, with the assent of the churchwardens and parishioners, to the Wardes: the messuage except the cellar [as in E 12], for the lives of the three at an annual rent of £3 13s 4d. Remainder after their death to Haddon on the same conditions.
   
   Same witnesses as previous.

**HS E 14**
16 March 1452
Grant of rent
Rodberd, reciting E 11, to Halleway and Haddon, Gyllard meanwhile having died at Bristol: the same tenement, from the present until Christmas next, and then for the remainder of the term, now standing at fourteen years. Conditions as before.

   Witnesses Richard Hatter sheriff, John Sherp, John Shipward, William Joce, John Hussey et al.

**NA 56**
20 January 1520
Counterpart of lease
Richard Bromefeld clerk, Thomas Pacy, John Snyg, Jerome Grene, Thomas Yong, John Mauncell, George Baderam, Thomas Polsam, John Gerveys, John Hewys, Pawlyn Webbe and Henry Hugyns, feoffees, together with Richard Wale now deceased, lately had by [F 12 recited] lands etc in the town and suburb. In consideration of 10 marks of lawful money of England paid by Dame Joan Parnaunt widow, William Erith grocer and Joan his wife: A tenement in the High Street in which [name illegible] now lives, between the tenement belonging to the parish church of St John the Baptist in which John Mauncell now lives on the north, and the feoffees’ tenement in which John Snygg mercer now lives on the south. For 40 years from the present date. Annual rent £4 sterling at Bristol quarter days for all save royal services. Feoffees’ right to distrain for six weeks’ arrears, and repossess for a year’s arrears. Tenants to repair etc, feoffees may enter to supervise. If the tenement is not repaired within six weeks of the discovery of a defect, the tenants are forfeit 6s 8d and are to be put out in default of payment. They must live continuously in the tenement throughout the term, under pain of forfeiting their whole estate in it.

Endorsed: *Indentura domine Iohanne Parnaunte et Willelmi Erith*
NA 67
21 May 1547
Lease
Thomas Pacye alderman, John Jarvies, John Snygge and Thomas Powlesham citizens [recites F 12]. By virtue of the recited deed, not only at the instance of their heartily beloved John Pekes the elder and William Cowper proctors, at the request of John Mylwarde, William Yonge, Arthur Ricart, Robert Woodwarde, William Yemans and Richard Newton, with all other co-parishioners, but also for divers good considerations to their well beloved in Christ, Thomas Cutt merchant and Philippe his wife: their messuage called the Green Lattice, with cellars, solars, chambers, lofts, pavements, backsides and easements, in the High Street, between the tenement held by John Mauncell mercer on the north and the tenement held by John Howper vintner on the south, extending from the street in front to the capital messuage called the Newe Inne behind. The Green Lattice is now held by Cutt, for 39 years from Annunciation last. Annual rent of £4 of lawful money of England, at Bristol’s quarter-days. Tenants covenant to keep the messuage in repair during and at end of their term, at their costs. Lessors’ right to distrain for fourteen days’ arrears, or repossess for a year’s arrears.

HS E 15
15 September 1579
Grant. Letters Patent
The Queen to Edward Tomlinson and Anthony Page.
The Green Lattice, late in the tenure of Thomas Cutte and then of Richard Cole ... for the maintenance of an obit in All Saints’, to hold for ever as of the manor of East Greenwich. Also a tenement in Broad Street. [See BS A 13]

HS E 16
23 June 1580
Charter of feoffment
Tomlinson and Page to Philip Langley grocer and Richard Cole mercer, in consequence of a competent sum of money paid: the Green Lattice and tenement in Broad Street ... to hold of the Queen as of the manor of East Greenwich, in free and common socage. Yearly rent of 2s at Michaelmas to the Exchequer of Receipt or into the hands of the Receiver General of Bristol.

HS E 17
14 September 1587
Charter of feoffment
Langley and Cole, aldermen, to Thomas Colston alderman, Michael Pepwall, Bartholomew Cooke, Walter Davis, Raffe Hurte, Edward Lewis, Thomas Callowhill. Thomas Ryder, Richard Teysante, Edward Evenett
and Christopher Woodward parishioners ... The Green Lattice and
tenement in Broad Street, with all the appurtenant deeds etc.

Endorsed: The conveyance of the Green Lattice in the High Street unto
Mr Colston, etc.

**NA 86**

15 September 1587

Counterpart lease

Feoffees [as in HS E 17] to Richard Cole, in consideration of £20 paid: *the
greene lettyce* between the tenements of Philip Langley on the south and
of Christopher Kedgwynn on the north, extending from High Street in
front to the capital messuage called the New Inn behind, sometime in
tenure of Thomas Cutt and now held or occupied by Cole, with all shops
etc there. For 63 years from Annunciation last; annual rent £4 at Bristol
quarter-days; feoffees’ right to re-possess for six week’s arrears; tenant
covenants to repair during and at end of term.

**BROAD STREET**

**Broad Street N** – seven deeds not numbered in the Abstract – concerns a
tenement in Broad Street, and **BS N 7**, now missing, is the same as **HS B
2**, see above.

**Broad Street A** – concerns the property entrusted to All Saints’ by Joan
Pernaunt as an anniversary endowment (*Topography*, p. 32, Broad Street,
west side, no. 6).

**BS A 1**

5 April 1382

Charter of feoffment

Robert Laxston and Thomas Bourton clerks, to Thomas Slygh burgess and
Isabel his wife:

a tenement in Broad Street, between the shop of Sir Nicholas Burnell
knight and the tenement of Thomas Oram joiner, extending from the street
in front to Burnell’s land and Oram’s kitchen behind. Remainder to
Slygh’s right heirs in default of lawful issue.

**BS A 2**

24 September 1408

Quitclaim.

Thomas Slye burgess, to John Sherp burgess: in the same tenement. John
Carsewell saddler now lives in Lord Burnell’s tenement, and Isabel Vyell
owns Oram’s, in which Thomas Holme now lives.

**BS A 3, 4 and 5**

16 February 1515

Inspeximus
Robert Thorne mayor, John Ware and Richard Touell sheriffs. On the day, the venerable Arthur Kemys, knight, came into our presence in the counter [computatorium] or place of our common audience, next to the High Cross and brought and exhibited three writs, each of which was sealed with red wax seals of John Sharpe, sometime merchant, and of the mayoralty, personally and earnestly desiring that we should inspect and examine the said writs.

Recites A 3: 1460 Charter of feoffment
John Sharpe to Richard Mede, son of Philip Mede merchant, and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sharpe’s late son John: all lands, tenements, rents and reversions: 4 tenements in Old Corn Street, also a tenement in Broad Street, also a tenement in St Mary Port Street called the Cardinal’s Hat, and also a tenement in Marsh Street

A 4: 1460 Letters of Attorney
John Rogers, gentleman, and Robert Baron, merchant, to deliver seisin.

A 5: 12 March 1460 Quitclaim
Sharpe to the Medes, in all properties.

The mayor and sheriffs each inspected the deeds and had the transumpt written and sealed with the mayoralty seal. Bristol 16 February 1515

Endorsed: Irrotulata in libro albo Maioris signata cum littera A Folio CCLIX [See G.R.B. iv, pp.170-172 for a summary of the enrollment]

BS A 6
10 February 1515
Bargain and sale
Arthur Kemys, esq., to Dame Joan Pernaunt, widow, late wife of Thomas Pernaunt grocer, in consideration of £20 of lawful English money paid: the tenement in Broad Street, within the parish of St Ewen. Kemys covenants to make Dame Joan, at her costs in the law, a sure and sufficient state of the tenement by deed with warranty, as advised by learned counsel, by the 20th of the same month. He also covenants to produce the deeds at reasonable request; copies of the deeds in his possession are to be made at her expense. Warranty of quiet possession. Note of interchanged sealing.

Endorsed: An indenture of sale of Arthur Kemys to Dame Parnaunt of one tenement in Broadstreet.

BS A 7
12 February 1515
Charter of feoffment
The same parties: the same tenement.
Warranty. Philip Ricart and Robert Hanworth attorneys to deliver seisin.

Witnessed: Thomas Snygg, Jerome Grene, Thomas Davy, Richard Wale, Thomas Yong et al.

BS A 8
15 February 1515
Quitclaim.
The same parties, in the same tenement; in consideration of a complete and agreeable sum of money.

BS A 9 a/b
26 March 1515
Charter of feoffment. Indenture
Dame Joan to Henry Kemys gentleman, Thomas Pacy grocer, John Snyg mercer, Clement Pernaunt mercer, Richard Wale vintner, Thomas Davy barber, John Mauncell grocer, and George Baderam mercer: the same tenement lately purchased from Arthur Kemys, on trust to fulfil her will, that the feoffees shall suffer her and her assigns to manure and occupy the tenement for life with all issues, rents without interruption. Immediately after her death the churchwardens of All Saints' are to take yearly all rents etc to find and keep an obit in the church on the anniversary of her death or on the next convenient day, for her soul and the souls of her husbands Thomas Pernaunt, Thomas Codryngton and Morice Ludlowe, and of all Christians.

They are to spend 10 shillings annually: to the vicar at the Dirige and mass of the obit, 8d; and for four standard tapers to be provided by the vicar to burn at the same service and for praying for the said souls in the bead roll every Sunday, 16d; to five priests present, 4d each; to the parish clerk present and for ringing the bells, 14d; to the bellman for his labour in proclaiming the obit after the custom of the town, 4d; to the sexton for setting forth the hearse, 2d; in bread to the prisoners of Newgate and to other poor folk of divers almshouses, 3s 4d; in offering at the obit by one of the churchwardens, 1d; to the churchwardens to keep for their own use for their labour in gathering the rents and in executing the premises, 12d.

The residue of the money is to be put each year into the coffer to be provided by Dame Joan, to remain in the treasury of the church. The coffer is to be locked with two keys; the vicar is always to keep one key, one of the churchwardens the other. The money is to be spent on repairing and rebuilding the tenement whenever necessary, under supervision of the vicar and churchwardens.

When six of the feoffees are dead, leaving only two, the survivors are to make a lawful state of the tenement to eight other honest and well disposed parishioners, and are to re-enfeoff them, their heirs and assigns forever; the cost of making the state is to come out of the yearly money. The feoffees are to perform all well, as they will answer for default to Almighty God at the dreadful day of the Last Judgement.

Warranty: Robert Hanworth appointed attorney to deliver seisin according to the present indenture. Note of Joan sealing; and that mayoralty seal is added, attested by Robert Thorne, in order that greater faith may be attached to the deed.

Witnesses: Nicholas Browne, Roger Dawes, John Vaughan, Richard Hoby, John Cabull aldermen. John Popley, John Rowlond lately mayors, and many others.
The Pre-Reformation Records of All Saints', Bristol

Endorsed: *Irrotulata in Libro Albo Maioris signata cum lettera A fo CCLX* [G.R.B. iv, pp.172-4].

**BS A 10**

1 June 1515

Lease

Arthur Kemys to Nicholas Adams goldsmith: the same tenement. John Hungerford knight now holds the tenement, formerly of Sir Edmund. For twenty years from the Nativity of S. John the Baptist next. Annual rent 16s at quarter days. Lessee is to keep the tenement in repair during term. Lessor’s right to re-enter and distrain for a month’s, and repossess for a year’s arrears.

Witnesses William Bedford mayor, and John Shipman and William Wolsey sheriffs.

**BS A 11**

6 June 1534

Will of Joan Pemaunt

[For complete transcript, see *Wills: 29*]

**BS A 12 a/b**

30 June 1543

Charter of feoffment

Thomas Pacy the elder grocer, John Maunsell grocer, and John Snygg mercer, surviving feoffees, recite *BS A 9*, to William Appowell grocer, John Northall pewterer, William Young grocer, Thomas Pacy the younger, John Pyckes, Roger Abyngton, William Yomans, Arthur Ricardes, Arthur Egyn, Robert Woodwarde, John Maunsell the younger, Thomas Pryn barber, George Badram, Thomas Polsam the younger, John Jervys the younger, and William Jervys: the same tenement under the same conditions; when six feoffees are left, eight parishioners are to be enfeoffed as before.

Simon Hancockes and John Wyllyams appointed attorney to deliver seisin.

**BS A 13** is the same as *HS E 15*; **BS A 14 and 15** are the same as *HS E 16* and 17.

**Broad Street B** – concerns property originally in the Haddons’ possession but which subsequently formed part of the Chestres’ anniversary endowment (*Topography*, pp. 46-7, Broad Street, east side, nos. 54-5).

**BS B 1**

12 March 1385

Lease

By indenture made at Bristol between John Stanys and Elena his wife, Wi0lliam Hawker clerk, and William Bekeswell and John Swell, burgess
and merchant, and Margaret his wife: of a tenement in Broad Street between the tenements of Stone saddler and of Henry Bowier, for the lives of John and Elena Stanys. Reversion after their deaths to Hawker and Bekeswell. Annual rent £6 sterling at quarter days. Grantors' right to re-enter and distrain for arrears.

Witnesses: Walter Derby mayor, Thomas Sampson sheriff, John Yong and William Solers bailiffs and chamberlains; William atte Lane, Thomas Botener, Henry Bowier, John Riche, William Pilke et al.

BS B 2 is the same as HS D 1 – John Stanes’ will

BS B 3 is the same as HS D 2
2 August 1437
Charter of feoffment
Margaret Asscheley, daughter and heiress of Joan late wife of Robert Asscheley, recites that Joan had died seised of property in Bristol: a messuage with cellar, solar and garden in Broad Street, between an Inn called Oxenforde Inne and the tenement of Thomas Cheddar esq. on one side and the shops and cellars of John Twyneho and the messuage of the Abbey of St Augustine on the other, extending from the highway and the said shops in front to Towrelane behind; also a tenement in the High Street [HS D], and in the suburb next lez Barres a garden and dovecot called Tophey, between the apple orchard of the priory of St James and the meadow of John Hall of Thirdlond, extending from the highway to the priory close.

After the death of Joan’s husband, Agnes, wife of William Besiles, and Margaret, as daughters and heiresses of Joan, entered and were seised, and made a division by agreement. Margaret had the tenement in High Street, and Tophey, and by sole and lawful power enfeoffed Roger Lyveden and John Twyneho. She now enfeoffs then also with her purparty of the tenement in Broad Street.

Mayor’s seal added, attested by Richard Forster mayor.


BS B 4
15 March 1448
Charter of feoffment
William Besyle of Wiltshire and Agnes his wife to John Gyllard and Richard Haddon: the same tenement and garden. William Prelat and Joan his wife are lawfully seised at present of two shops within the tenement at the front on the street, with two solars above and cellars beneath; but the topmost rooms over the Prelats’ solars, and all other buildings within the tenement, belong wholly to it.

BS B 5
15 March 1448
Letters of Attorney
The Besyles to Bernard Colefeld and Robert Core to deliver seisin. Cites B 4.

BS B 6
Easter 1448
Indentures of final concord
Between John Gellard, clerk, and Richard Haddon, merchant of Bristol querents and William Besyle and Agnes his wife, deforciants: of a messuage in Bristol, in consideration of £20 sterling.

BS B 7 and 8 are the same as HS D 8 and 9

BS B 9
1 June 1458
Charter of feoffment
Richard Haddon burgess, to Henry Chestre fellow burgess: the same tenement. John Twylly tailor now in the Abbey's tenement and Thomas Wilteschire smith in the tenement late of Thomas Cheddre.

Witnesses, William Coder mayor, John Wykeham sheriff, John George and Robert Boole bailiffs; Philip Mede, Thomas Hoor, John Jaye et al.

BS B 10
30 July 1468
Award of Arbitrators. Indenture
To all Christian people, to whom this present indenture shall come, Roger Kemys, Thomas Norton, William Mauncell and Richard Kayton send greetings in Our Lord everlasting. They record a variance between Robert Carew, clerk, parson of Holy Trinity, Bristol, on the one part, and Richard Haddon on the other, of and upon a right title and possession of an annual rent of 13s 4d which Robert claims for his church, annually out of a messuage in Broad Street, in which William Rowe, brewer, now dwells. Both Richard and Robert have submitted to arbitration by us, the arbiters, indifferently chosen, upon the right possession of the said rent. The arbiters have called parties and evidence and their learned title before them, and make the following judgement:

That Richard Haddon and all others having any estate in the same messuage shall make and grant by deed sufficient in law, with clause of distress in the same according, at the cost of the churchwardens and parishioners of the said church, to the said Robert, to John Gregory and John Mayow, churchwardens and to their heirs and assigns, an annual rent
of 13s 4d going out of the same messuage, payable at the feasts of Michaelmas, Christmas, the Annunciation of Our Lady and the Nativity of St John the Baptist, by even portions, and that this shall be employed after the decease of Richard according to the will and devise of William Lichfield.

And that the vicar and churchwardens shall during the life of Richard annually dispose, employ and expend 2s, and no more, to find one taper at Our Lady’s altar and another at the altar of the Cross in the said church.

And that six days after Richard and the feoffees have made and delivered their grant of the rent in the form aforesaid, then the vicar and churchwardens shall make or have made a pair of indentures between the parties, in which indentures vicar and churchwardens be bound to Richard in £20 sterling, and they shall neither distress nor vex Richard for more rent ... during the life of Richard than for 2s yearly ... [and] that Robert shall withdraw all actions hanging between himself and Richard for the rent and shall release to Richard all actions, real and personal, done by Richard against Robert before the 26 day of June last. In witness whereof we, the arbiters aforesaid, have unto this our present award put our seals.

BS B 11
26 March 1471
Grant
Robert Bolton and John Thomas chaplain, to Alice Chestre, lately relict of Henry Chestre, late draper: the same tenement; also a garden in the Market in Baste Street, between the land of the Prior of the Kalendars on the west and a garden with le Logge on the east. Grantors lately had the garden by a gift from Henry.

Witnesses: John Shipward the elder, Richard Alberton, John Forster, Thomas Rowley, Robert Hynde et al.

BS B 12
18 April 1471
Quitclaim
Richard Haddon vintner to Alice Chestre: in the same tenement.

BS B 13
14 August 1477
Charter of feoffment

Mayoralty seal added; John Bagod mayor attests.

BS B 14 a/b
14 August 1477
Declaration of trust
Alice and John Chestre recite B 13: their true will and condition on livery of seisin of the tenement to the feoffees are that David Ostelere and Edward Greenfelde, wardens of the ornaments, goods and chattels of All Saints' and their successors, shall well and faithfully keep yearly, from now on for ever, an obit or anniversary of Henry and Alice Chestre in form following.

The wardens on the vigil of St Valentine shall cause the vicar or his deputy, and six other worthy priests, to say and sing solemnly and with music Placebo and Dirige with nine lessons; on the morrow they are bound to celebrate Requiem mass for the aforesaid souls, for their family and descendants, for all faithful departed, and especially those for whom Alice and John are bound to pray; the churchwardens are to offer 1d for the said souls at mass and after the service are to pay the vicar or his deputy and the six priests, 4d each; to the vicar for candles at the service, 8d; to the parish clerk for ringing the bells, 12d; to the common beadle or crier, 4d; the proctors are to distribute to the prisoners at Newgate, 20d in bread on the vigil of the obit; to the poor in All Saints' lane, 4d in bread; the same to poor lepers in Brightbowe; and to the poor in Long Row.

The feoffees are to be enfeoffed of the tenement to the use of the guardians and wardens and their successors and the parishioners for ever. The wardens may have and enjoy all outgoings and profits from the tenement to the upkeep of the mass [inserted: le salve de Jhesu] there. Always provided that when nine feoffees are dead, the four survivors shall within four months enfeoff another thirteen respectworthy and honest men of the town, on the same conditions. If the wardens are remiss, lukewarm or negligent in holding the obit, the feoffees are to hold to the use of the Prior and brothers of the Kalendar on the same condition, and the Kalendar shall have the profits. If the Kalendar hold the obit other than prescribed, the feoffees are to hold to the use of the mayor and commonalty, who may dispose of the tenement at will to the common use and profit of the Chamber.

Endorsed: Harry Chestre's place in Broad Street, a brewer place, where William Fowe dwelled in, given to the church of All Hallows for his dirige keeping, which, not kept, it to turn to the Kalendar.

BS B 15
22 October 1486
Lease
John Thomas, clerk, perpetual vicar of All Saints', and Thomas Snygge and Richard Stevyns, wardens of the goods, chattels and ornaments of the church, with the consent and assent of all parishioners, to Thomas Coke
brewer: the same tenement (in the parish of Holy Trinity) in which Coke now lives, and which lately belonged to Alice Chestre widow; for seven years from Christmas next. Yearly rent 100s at the usual quarter days, payable to the vicar and churchwardens or their attorney. Lessors are to keep the tenement in repair at their own expense during the term; but if it is broken, damaged or deteriorated by the lessee, his executors, assigns, guests, servants or animals, he is bound to make all good. Lessors’ right to distrain for one month’s, and to repossess for one year’s arrears. Lessee is bound by writ of obligation made on the present date in £7 as consideration of entry; void if the first rent is paid within a month of the next quarter day.31

NA 50
2 January 1494 [at about the time when the previous lease had to be renewed]
Bond
Thomas Coke beer brewer to Sir John Thomas, vicar of All Saints’, and John Jenkyns and Richard Sutton proctors: in £10 of lawful money of England, payable at the Annunciation next after. Condition: the bond is discharged at the end of the year if 33s 4d is paid each quarter day from the Annunciation next. The vicar and wardens may distrain on chattels and goods found in Coke’s home in default.32

NA 54, and the leases following, concern ‘a stable at the end of the ground’ (ie, at the rear of this tenement), and may conveniently be placed here (Topography, pp. 46-7)33
9 March 1518
Counterpart of lease
Richard Bromefeld clerk, Thomas Pacy, John Snyg, Jerome Grene, Thomas Yong, John Mauncell, George Baderam, Thomas Polsam, John Gerveys, John Hewys, Pawlyn Webbe and Henry Hugyns, feoffees of a messuage with garden, stable, and void ground lying set to the same in the parish of the Blessed Trinity in Broad Street. For good and wholesome counsel given by John Collys, burgess, to all the feoffees to the use of All

31 The obligation ‘in £7’ on a seven-year lease may explain why the annual rent entered in the churchwardens’ accounts was £4.
32 The churchwardens’ accounts confirm that, until 1498-99, Thomas Coke was a tenant of the parish tenement in Broad Street [Deeds: BS B]. After he vacated the property, it stood vacant for some time, suggesting that the parish had realised that investment in the property was necessary and that it had been prepared to help Coke in ‘priming’ the work and, in addition, inducing him to stay. In the event, parish optimism proved unrealistic.
33 The churchwardens’ accounts, for example ASB II, p. 211 (for 1511-12, when we find ‘received of John Colles for a stable in Coke’s house, 4s’, and thereafter, pp. 222, 229, 235 etc), reveal Collys as an existing tenant of this property. Collys, a notary public, who had became Common clerk of Bristol by 1525, was apparently associated with the Chestre ‘clan’, see Deeds: HS C 11.
Saints’ church, hereafter and at all times convenient to be given, and for a
cOMPETENT sum of money: To Collys: the garden and stable, with free
coming in and going out from the street to Toure Lane, lawful and needful
at all times; for his life, from Easter next. Annual rent 4s sterling at
Michaelmas, if asked for, for all services and secular demands. Tenant is
to make all planks and racks of the stable well and sufficiently at his
expense during term. Lessors’ right to repossess for a year’s arrears if
withheld after reasonable request. They are to keep the stable repaired,
except as above, at their costs.

Proviso: It shall be lawful for the tenant to have enough space in the
void ground, to be delimited by feoffees, to put and lay the dung from his
horses. If the fore part of the messuage, from Broad Street to the further
end of the next cellar lying by the ground of George Twynyho esq., be
built anew and completed in the garden and stable during the term, the
present deed will be void, and the feoffees may repossess.

Endorsed: Memorandum of agreement between the parties that if the
wardens of the parish of Christ Church distrain on any goods of chattels of
Collys within the garden and stable limited, for any rent belonging to that
church, and if the feoffees allow any such action as Collys may advise
them to bring against the wardens of Christ Church, Collys shall defend
the feoffees at his own cost at all times during term.

NA 60
19 June 1535
Counterpart of lease
William Yonge and Thomas Polsam wardens and stewards [iconomos],
proctors or custodians of the goods, properties and rents of All Saints’,
with unanimous consent of the parishioners, to Thomas Saunders baker: a
small house called a sellar, adjoining a stable of the parishioners now held
by him, extending from a void ground beside Broad Street, within the
parish of Holy Trinity in front, to a well behind; and another house in front
with a cellar below, opposite the well, together with the well; to hold and
to occupy for 20 years from the Nativity of St John Baptist next. Annual
rent 12s sterling to the proctors at Bristol quarter-days; their right to
distrain for quarter’s arrears and repossess for a year’s arrears.

NA 62
20 September 1543
Counterpart of lease
Thomas Pacy the elder alderman, Sir Humfrey Hyman vicar of All Saints’,
John Mauncell grocer, John Jervys grocer, John Northall pewterer,
William Apowell grocer, Anthony Payne grocer, William Yonge grocer,
parishioners, and Robert Woodward and Arthur Ricardes proctors with the
assent of the whole parish, to Lewis Robyns skinner: a void ground in
Broad Street, with a stable at the end of the ground, which Richard Hoper
skinner late held [location described], always excepted a reasonable way,
bearing the breadth of the door entering into the void ground, with free
incoming and outgoing for other tenants there from time to time, without
let by Robyns; for 60 years from Michaelmas next. Annual rent 9s sterling
to the proctors at the Bristol quarter-days, to the use of the parish. Lessees’
right to distrain for a month’s arrears and repossess for a year’s arrears.
They are to keep the tenement in repair at their costs – provided that if the
parishioners build at any time on the ground, for their own or any other’s
use by agreement of the parish, the tenant is to surrender his estate to the
parish at half a year’s notice given by the proctors.

NA 74
25 August 1556
Counterpart lease
Thomas Coollston citizen and grocer and Walter Davis glover, proctors of
All Hallows, to John Popley alias John Adeyn hooper, with the assent of
the proctors and of Master William Yonge mayor, Thomas Pacye
alderman, Roger Philpott, and of all parishioners: A tenement in Broad
Street [located] ... also a stable with a loft and void ground adjacent in the
backside of the same tenement, between the ground belonging to the
church and Popley’s ground. For 60 years from Michaelmas next. Annual
rent 18s, at Bristol’s quarter-days. Tenant is to repair at his costs, and is to
leave tenement in repair at the end of the term; lessors’ right to repossess
for a quarter-year’s arrears.

BS B 16 is the same as HS C 12 [The Letters Patent and Grant of 1575,
where queen sells tenements in Bristol to Herbert and Palmer]

BS B 17
10 November 1575
Bargain and sale
John Herbert of London, gent., and Andrew Palmer, citizen and goldsmith
of London, in consideration of a competent sum of money paid to John
Dodington of the city of Westminster in the county of Middlesex, gent.,
and Nicholas Harvie of Brockley in the county of Somerset, gent.: the
same tenement with solars and cellars, now converted into two gardens,
four stables and house called a warehouse [cites BS B 16], the tenure now
or late of John Popley, John Sprint, Henry Gibson and Henry Cole is to
continue. Also a tenement in the High Street [HS C]. Also a garden in the
suburb in the old market place [OMA] It was lately given by Richard
Harvie, gent., for an obit on the vigil of St Valentine in All Saints’. Also a
tenement in Broad Street, given for an obit in the chapel of St John the
Baptist in St Ewen’s, Bristol. With reversions in all properties, to hold of
the Queen in free socage as of the manor of East Greenwich.

Signed: Per me J. Herbert. Per me Andream Palmer

BS B 18
19 November 1576
Grant
Dodington and Harvey in part fulfilment of certain covenants ... to Thomas Colston mercer and William Yemans the elder gent., for good causes and consideration: the same tenement and properties [cites B 16]. Warranty against grantors, John Herbert and Andrew Palmer, and their heirs and assigns.

[This deed is the same as HS C 14 and OMA 17]

**BS B 19**
19 November 1576
Bargain and sale
Same parties; same properties. Cites B 16 and 18. Note of interchanged signing and sealing.

[This deed in the same as HS C 15 and OMA 18]

**BS B 20**
20 July 1577
Charter of feoffinent

[This deed is the same as HS C 16 and OMA 19]

**BS B 21**
1 September 1598
Counterpart bargain and sale
Richard Cole alderman, Ralph Hurte grocer, William Colston gent., John and Thomas Pepwall gents., Thomas Callowhill apothecary, William Cole merchant, Richard Teysam grocer, Edward Lewys mercer, Christopher Woddward, Nicholas Jones, Philip Hurte [and several others named] in consideration of a sum of money paid: the two tenements in Broad Street. The Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of the Holy and Undivided Trinity now hold the tenement formerly of the Abbey of St Augustine, now occupied by John Leaper baker; Edward Hereford innkeeper, now holds in fee farm from the mayor and commonalty the tenement formerly of Lord Lisle. Rent £3 6s 8d. Purchasers right to enter and distrain for
twenty days’ arrears of rent, and to levy a fine of 20s for default in payment.

**WINE STREET** – previously Wynch Street. The charter of feoffment, referred to in **WS 1**, relates to the entry in the All Saints’ benefaction list (*ASB I*, p. 7) recording that Harry Suellard gave a house in Wine Street to Sir William Scoche, ‘vicar of the said church’. Material in the abbreviated churchwardens’ accounts contained in the All Saints’ Church Book (*ASB I*, pp. 46, 70 and 76) reveals that, in the late 1430s, the parish fought a legal action against John Southfolke (mentioned in **WS 2** and **3**) to protect its interests in a house in Wine Street – which house was, however, said to have been given by John Pers. There is nothing to indicate that the parish was successful in this action; that there are no deeds post-dating the late 1430s might tend to confirm this. In the parish inventory, compiled in 1469 by churchwardens Richard Haddon and John Schoppe, there is a list of rent assizes ‘not paid for many years’; an entry in this refers to ‘one house in Wine Street’ (*ASB I*, p. 44). Whether or not these entries refer to the same property throughout is uncertain.

**WS 1**
?

Charter of feoffment

Henry Suellard to Sir William Scoche, vicar of All Saints, his heirs and assigns: a tenement which Henry had by gift of William Maning, sometime rector of St Laurence, and by will of Hugh de Welles, sometime burgess in Wynch Street, between the tenement late of Robert Marescall and the tenement of John de Leye in the parish of St Peter. Yearly rent of 12d at Michaelmas to the lords in chief for services, demands and suits of court. In consideration of a sum of money paid. Warranty against all men and women.

**WS 2**

4 October 1407

Quitclaim

John Southefolke weaver to Katherine widow of Nicholas Compaigne, in a shop in Wynch Street between Southefolke’s shop and the rented property of the prioress of Barugh’ extending from the street in front to the tenement of the prior of St James behind.

**WS 3**

19 April 1428

Charter of feoffment

Southefolke, weaver, to Richard Garthe burgess and Isabel his wife: a shop in Wynch Street [same extent as in **WS 2**].
WS 4
8 May 1428
Quitclaim
Same parties; same property

WS 5
1 December 1429
Charter of feoffment
John Erle burgess and merchant and Katherine his wife, recently wife of Nicholas Compaigne burgess, to Thomas Halleway, Walter Milton the younger and Clement Bagott fellow burgesses: the same tenement.
Witnesses, John Burton mayor, John Shipward sheriff, Richard Forster and John Alberton bailiffs. Thomas Balle, John Symons brewer, John Bullok mercer, John Brynkworth et al.

WS 6
1 December 1429
Letters of attorney
The Erles to John Lynche, tailor, to deliver seisin.

WS 7
27 February 1435
Charter of feoffment
Halleway, Mylton and Bagott to Sir John Gyllard chaplain, William Warde, William Chester, William Reynes barber, Roger Abyndon, Thomas Fylour, and John Whitsyde clerk, fellow burgesses: the same shop [in Wynch Street] which feoffors lately had [by WS 5].

WS 8
28 September 1436
Quitclaim
Richard Garth alias Fynamore [see WS 3 and 4] of Bedminster next Bristol, weaver, to Gyllard and others [as in WS 7]: the same shop with buildings above it.

MARSH STREET, previously Scadepulle Street, concerns an endowment given to the parish in the 1270s by the vicar, William Selke; there is no hint of this devise in his ‘will’, which was, in any case, made a few years earlier. The gift is noted in the All Saints’ benefaction list compiled in the 1480s (ASB I, pp. 5-6), ‘Sir William Selke, vicar of the church of All Hallows’, gave to the said church 2s rent assize going out of one house in ... Marsh Street ... and thereto belong seven evidences under divers seals’. After problems concerning the payment of the rent assize, when ‘John
Shipward the elder withdrew it’, his son ‘to have his father’s and mother’s, and his soul, to be prayed for amongst all other good doers, has delivered us to our old possession’. It is to be noted that MS 9-11 are the same as BS A 3-5, being the Inspximus of lands that Joan Permaunt was acquiring for her anniversary endowment in 1515. One of the properties mentioned is that in Marsh Street; Permaunt may, finally, have acquired the whole property – as distinct from a rent assize – for the effective benefit of the parish.

MS 1
1267-8
Quitclaim
Thomas le Teler de Calveston to William Selke, rector of All Saints’, in land with buildings in the suburb in the street de Scadepulle, in consideration of a sum of money paid in hand.

MS 2
1253-4
Charter of feoffment
Isouda, relict of Hugh de Calveston, to Selke: the same property; yearly rent of 2s at Michaelmas and Easter to the heirs of Robert de Kardif, and a pair of white gloves or 1d yearly at Michaelmas as the feoffee prefers, to Isouda her heirs and assigns. In consideration of 40s paid on entry. Warranty against all men and women.

MS 3
1267-8
Charter of feoffment
Robert de Kerdif, son and heir of Robert de Kerdif, to Selke: 2s silver rent assize, which Hugh de Kalveston used to pay Robert (the elder) annually from the land in Scadepulle Street in the parish of St Stephen. Feoffee is to pay Robert half a pound of cumin yearly at Michaelmas for all services, etc. In consideration of 20s paid on entry. Warranty against all mortals.

MS 4
1277-8
Deed of Gift in Frankalmoign
William Selke, chaplain, for the souls of himself, his father John Selke and mother Isabel, and of all his predecessors and successors in the church of All Saints’, for a lamp to burn by night in the church: the 2s annual rent which he bought from Robert de Kerdif out of the land [as in the preceding deeds], to the church of All Saints’. Warranty against all mortals.

WORSHIPFUL STREET otherwise known as the Shambles. Concerns the accumulation, and eventual devise, of property (long in the ‘orbit’ or possession of the extended family) to Thomas Halleway and Joan
Halleway; subsequently incorporated in their chantry endowment. It is to be noted that family relationships within the Halleway clan are difficult to fathom as a result of the fact that Joan Halleway was the daughter of one Simon Halleway, and thus was a Halleway even before she married; her husband, Thomas Halleway’s blood relationship – which must, presumably, have existed, as the surname is not common – with Simon is not clear. 34 John Halleway was one of Joan’s elder brothers. 35

WSS 1
1309
Charter of feoffment
Evorard, son of John le Clerk, and Isabell his wife formerly daughter of Evorard le Fraunceys, to Richard Welles called Richeman: a tenement in Worschip Street on Avon Back to the front and with the tenements of Richard Adryan and Elyas Sprengant behind.

WSS 4
24 April 1342
Charter of feoffment
Thomas de Wel’ burgess to Sir John Leget and Sir John Grey chaplains: four houses, seven shops and three cellars in Worschip Street ... in consideration of a sum of money.

WSS 5
28 August 1343

34 Mercifully, E. G. C. Atchley worked out the family tree, printed in his ‘The Halleway Chauntry’, TBGAS, 14 (1901), 98: consultation of this makes the descent of the property in Worshipful Street far easier to understand.

35 Simon Halleway’s first wife, also called Joan, who was mother of the John and Joan Halleway just mentioned, may well have been married earlier to Thomas de Welles. It looks as if she is the Joan mentioned in Deeds: WSS 5-11. She left a will which survives as Deeds: NA 18, dated 1 October 1388:

Probate of will of Joan Halleway, wife of Simon Halleway; given 27 August 1388.
Testatrix requests burial in All Saints’ church; to the fabric of the church, 40d; to each chaplain in the same, 4d; to Sir Henry, prior of the Kaldar, 6s 8d; to the church of Worcester, 6d; to the archdeacon of Gloucester, 6s 8d; to each order of mendicant friars, 2s 6d. To her brother, Thomas Halleway, 40s, and a mazer, a piece of silver, a green coverlet, half-a-dozen silver spoons, a basin and ewer, and 20s for a new habit. To Thomas, her servant, 20s and a cloak of blue cloth; to little Joan, a brass pan and another pan, with four rings [various legacies]; to Magote Armitage [sic] a remnant of red cloth for making a gown, and a kerchief of the image of St Mary on the pillar [in la peler] of All saints’ church; to Richard her servant, 10s; to the clerk, 20s; to her son, John, 20s; to Eleanor, a chest and 10s silver. Residue unbequeathed, to her husband, Simon, who is to be executor with Sir Henry Darleston [prior of the Kaldar].

Thus, from her will, it is clear that Joan was a parishioner of All Saints’.
Charter of feoffment
Le Grey and Leget to Thomas de Well’, son of Richard de Well’ sometime burgess and Joan, Thomas’s wife: the same properties, for lives of Thomas and Joan. Remainder to their son, Thomas, and his lawful heirs for ever ...
[instructions for default of issue.]

WSS 7
18 June 1357
Grant
Joan, who was wife of Thomas de Welles late burgess, to Simon Halleway, burgess: a shop in Worship Street in the parish of St Peter, for Joan’s life; yearly rent a red rose a the Nativity of St John the Baptist. Simon is to keep the shop in repair at his own costs.

WSS 8
4 July 1357
Grant of rent
Joan, formerly wife of Thomas son of Richard Richeman de Welles, to Simon Halleway: 20s annual rent out of a tenement with cellar and shop in front in Worship Street.

WSS 9
6 August 1357
Grant of rents
Joan, in lawful widowhood and full power, to Simon: all rents and services which she had or ought to have out of four houses, five shops and two cellars in Worschip Street, and to hold all the properties during her life, making customary services etc.

WSS 11
July 1357
Assignment and Quitclaim
Thomas, son of Thomas, son of Richard Richeman de Welles recites that since Simon Halleway burgess holds a shop with solar above in Worship Street by demise from Thomas’ mother, Joan ... And since Simon pays 20s yearly rent for a house with a shop and cellar behind ... Thomas enfeoffs Simon with his reversion in the second property.

WSS 13
19 July 1357
Letters of attorney
To deliver seisin to Simon.

WSS 14
8 August 1357
Quitclaim
Thomas to Simon: in all the same properties [cites WSS 11].
**WSS 16**
11 September 1357
Grant of rent and counterpart
Simon to Joan: 34s 8d yearly rent out of the same tenements lately acquired; for Joan's life. To be paid at the Bristol quarter-days.

**WSS 21**
6 November 1375
Lease
Simon to Margery Antioche: lease for life of his house, except two shops with solars built above in the front of the house in Worship Street, between his tenements on both sides. For Margery's life. Yearly rent 4d silver at Bristol quarter-days. Reversion to Simon and his heirs for ever, immediately after Margery's death.

**WSS 22**
28 November 1399
Charter of feoffment
Philip Excestre and Thomas Halleway, burgesses, executors of the will of Simon Halleway. Simon left four houses with seven shops and three cellars adjacent in Worship Street to be disposed by sale. His executors, in consideration of a sum of money paid, sold the properties in fee simple to John Halleway, Simon's son.

**WSS 23**
22 August 1401
Record of a suit in the mayor's court
Plea held in Guildhall, Bristol, before William Frome mayor and Mark William and John Cely bailiffs. John Halleway burgess in person brought a bill against Simon Cachepole butcher. John has a house in Worship Street, from which he and his ancestors and all who have been in it have had from ancient time a gutter, running to the common gutter of the street. Simon had wrongly and maliciously lately [between Easter 1400 and Michaelmas following] at several times stopped up the common gutter running there, by throwing rubble and stones into it. As a result of this obstruction, the gutter from John's house cannot have its proper flow and delivery through into the common gutter, so that the ordure and filth issuing from his house rebounds against the house and his rooms, shops and houses, wrongfully and to the great nuisance of his free tenure, and to his damages of £40 John prays remedy.

By virtue of the bill, the mayor and bailiffs ordered John Peyntour, bailiff itinerant of the town, to put defendant on pledges and sureties to answer the plaintiff's writ. Plaintiff was given the same day. On return of the writ, as endorsed on the precipe, both parties appeared in person. Defendant sought to hear the bill and, having read it and understood it, said that the gutter had not in any way been stopped up by him as
supposed, as he was ready to verify. Plaintiff repeated the allegation and was likewise ready. Thereupon the bailiff was ordered *venire facias* for the Tuesday next [for a] view of Worship Street. On that day the parties returned and the bailiff returned the jury as on the panel attached to the *precipe*. Jury: John atte Hay, John Briton, Richard Sawyer, William Cheddre, William Temple, John Playsterer, John Bathe mason, John Coveryntre, Stephen Plaisterer, John Davy mason, William Bongeour, William Okerford.

Verdict: that defendant had unjustly and of ill-will stopped up the common gutter to the damage of the plaintiff. Damages assessed at 60s. The court ordered the obstruction to be removed, so that the gutter should have its right course as of old, and that the plaintiff should recover his damages against the defendant. Whereupon defendant in mercy ... and committed to the keeper of the king’s gaol on Monkbrugge until etc.

In witness of this record and process the mayoralty seal is appended.

**WSS 24**
12 August 1404
Charter of feoffment
John Halleway to John Richardes burgess and John Porter clerk: a tenement in the suburb of Lewins mead [see WSS 27], with rents paid from the properties in Worship Street [by the tenants in WSS 27], with reversions.

Witnesses, John Barstaple mayor, Thomas Gloucestre sheriff, John Droys and Adam Inhyne bailiffs. John Sutton, John Draper, Thomas Halleway *et al*.

**WSS 25**
16 September 1404
Charter of feoffment
Richardes and Porter to John Halleway and Alice his wife: the same tenement, rents and reversions, remainder to John’s right heirs in default of lawful issue.

Witnesses [as in WSS 24].

**WSS 26**
20 November 1404
John Halleway’s will
Testator to be buried in the church of St James, before the image of the Holy Cross, next to Nicholas Hastyng, in the right-hand part of the same grave. To the fabric of the church, 6s 8d. To each monk of the house, 8d. To the prior, 40d. To each order of mendicant friars in Bristol, 2s 6d. To St Peter’s church, 40d. To the chaplain of St James’s, 12d. To the clerk of the same, 8d. To the mother church of Blessed Mary of Worcester, 8d. Burial expenses at disposition of executors. To his mother, Margery Hastyng, testator leaves the rents and services owed by Robert Brayn butcher and Joan his wife, from a house and two shops adjoining in Worship Street,
with the reversion to fall after their deaths; also a shop in the same street in which Joan Possh' now lives, and a stable there which Robert Prat butcher holds at Joan's will - reversions to Margery for life. Remainders in all, after Margery's death, to John's daughter Margery, and her lawful heirs for ever; on her death, or in default of issue, his executors are to sell all the properties. Thomas Halleway and his wife, Joan (testator's sister), have the right of pre-emption for 60s, if they wish. Executors to find from the sale a suitable chaplain to celebrate in St Peter's church for the souls of John, his parents and all the faithful departed, while the money lasts. The chaplain is to be chosen by executors and the rector and proctors of that church.

If John and his wife, Alice, die without lawful issue, the rents and reversions in Lewins Mead and Worship Street [see preceding deeds] are to remain with his mother for life. All are then to go to his daughter, Margery, and her right heirs, with reversions as above, for life. In default of issue, executors are to sell those properties; Thomas Halleway and his wife, Joan, have the right of pre-emption for £7, the tenement in Lewins Mead excepted. On the death of Margery, testator's mother, executors are to sell to provide for masses by the prior of St James for souls as above and also the souls of Nicholas Hastyng and Walter Horug'.

To Thomas and Joan Halleway, a garden in the suburb, in the Market, which John lately bought from Isabel Predy, daughter and heiress of William Predy [see OM A below]; to hold for ever. Also the remainder in a messuage in Lewins Mead in which testator's mother, Margery, now lives, holding of John for life, paying her or her executors £10 sterling at Michaelmas next after John's death, and the same sum at Michaelmas following, to find a chaplain to celebrate [as above] in St James'. He is to be chosen by Margery and the others as above. Reversion in default of issue to Thomas's heirs.

To his wife, Alice, his best bed and bedclothes. To John Sutton a hauberk, a prekyng'palet [?head armour], a saddle and bridle and a good pollax. Residual estate to mother, to pay his debts and to distribute to the poor for his soul and all then faithful.

Executors to be Margery, his mother, and Thomas Halleway; John Sutton to be supervisor.

Probate before William Forster, Commissary of bishop of Worcester, in All Saints' church, 13 March 1405; and before Robert Dudbroke mayor, John Droys sheriff, Robert Russell and Gilbert Joce bailiffs, Monday before the Assumption 1405 in the Guildhall in full hundred court.

WSS 27
20 December 1413
Charter of feoffment
Thomas Halleway and Margery Hastyng, executors of John Halleway [reciting a burgess's right to devise and the properties devised by WSS 26] have sold to Nicholas Excestre and Henry Gildeney burgesses: the rents and reversions from the house and shops held by the Brayns and from the
stable held by Pratte, also the reversion of a tenement in Lewins Mead after the death of Alice Guy, widow of John Guy and lately widow of John Halleway; also reversion of messuage, cellar, rents and reversions in Worship Street when they fall after the deaths of Alice, etc [properties devised in WSS 26].


WSS 28
20 December 1413
Letters of attorney
Margery to Thomas Hendy burgess to deliver seisin [according to WSS 27].

WSS 29
20 January 1414
Demise
Excestre and Gildeney to Margery Hastyng: all the above rents and reversions, for her life.

Remainder to Thomas Halleway and Joan his wife and their lawful issue; in default to Thomas's right heirs and assigns.

Witnesses [mayor and officers, as in WSS 27]

TUCKER STREET – concerns one small part of the property eventually acquired by Richard Haddon, 'lost' to Hawkes, and eventually purchased by All Saints' [see HS B, and see the note concerning the Pithay properties immediately following the present sequence].

TS 1
22 October 1361
Charter of feoffment
Richard le Wilde to Walter le Yonge burgess: a tenement in the suburb in Toukerstret' ... extending from the street in front to the course of the Avon behind.

TS 2
24 October 1361
Quitclaim
The same parties in the same tenement.

TS 3
31 October 1361
Charter of feoffment and Quitclaim
Official copy of TS 1 and 2.
TS 4
31 October 1381
Charter of feoffment
Walter le Yonge to John Viell burgess: a yearly rent of 20s of silver from
the same tenement ... payable at Easter and Michaelmas.

TS 5 is the same as HS B 2 [see above]; TS 6-8 are the same as HS B 3-5;
TS 9 and 10 are the same as HS B 7 and 8 [see above] concerning an
annual rent of 20s payable from a tenement in Towker Street.

THE PITHAY
The following deeds, PH A, B and C concern properties that entered All
Saints’ ‘orbit’ or possession as a result of the purchase of Hawkes’ lands
in 1525; whether they, too, had earlier been in Haddon’s possession is
difficult to say. Nevertheless, Hawkes certainly made reference to
properties in the Pithay in his will, made in 1504 (HS B 7), mentioning
‘four shops in the Pithay, of which John Prestwode, weaver, holds two,
and Thomas Stenyng, brewer, the other two, together with a little garden
adjoining the shops, between the land of the parish of Holy Trinity on both
sides; also the large garden called ‘Bristowe’ besides the same shops,
which is divided into three; and three gardens in Gropeculan in parish of St
John Baptist, one held and occupied by testator, one by Richard Hob merchant, and the third by Thomas Brown apothecary; also a yearly rent
of 20s from the tenement in Towker street, now of Humphrey Hervey and
his wife Anne’. The All Saints’ accounts following 1525 – and, in
particular, the account kept by Pacy and Hewes, as parish ‘masters’,
concerning the rents levied and repairs made when the properties first
entered into All Saints’ ownership – itemise all the properties (many of
which were gardens) in the Pithay [see especially, ASB II, pp. 312-17].

The Pithay A – described as a garden ‘beneath and near the common wall
of the town’ [PH A 11] in the Pithay in Gropeculan in the suburb; material
mainly late thirteenth- and fourteenth-century.

PH A 8
16 May 1379
Charter of feoffment
Thomas atte Celer chaplain son of John atte Celer sometime burgess, and
Sir Thomas Quenington rector of St Laurence’s church, executors of
John’s will [reciting a burgess’s right to devise]: the same garden, lying in
Gropecountelane, was left to them to sell. In consideration of a sum of
money paid, to the value of the property, executors have sold it to John
Viell fellow burgess.
PH A 9
20 May 1379
Demise
Atte Celer to Viell: the same garden, for atte Celer’s life; yearly rent a red rose at Nativity of St John the Baptist.

PH A 10
6 June 1379
Quitclaim.
The same parties; the same garden.

PH A 11
25 November 1380
Quitclaim
Quenyngton to Viell: in the same garden, beneath and near the common wall of the town; devised with other lands and tenements by John atte Celer, to be sold by his executors after the death of Cecilia, his wife, and Thomas, his son. Both are now dead.

PH A 12 is the same as HS B 2 and TS 5

NA 41
24 June 1423
Lease
Henry Vyell, Lord of Claverham, Som., to Walter Burgate waxmaker and burgess: a garden in the suburb in Gropelane, between the garden of Adam Abraham and the common wall of the town, lately held by Robert Russell, for 40 years from the present date; annual rent 16s sterling at Bristol quarter days. Lessee undertakes to enclose the garden and keep in repair a house in it called Logge as necessary during the term at his own costs. Lessor’s right to repossess for a year’s arrears.

Witnesses: Thomas Papworth, Thomas Balle, Roger Sylly, John Whyte barber, John Denys et al.

PH A 13
27 November 1427
Quitclaim
Walter Burgate waxmaker, late burgess of Bristol [recites] the late Henry Vyell, lord of Calverham, Som., by indenture [NA 41] granted to Walter: his garden in Gropelane, between the garden of Adam Abraham and the common wall of the town, for 40 years from that date, paying 16s yearly for rent. Walter now quitclaims to William Warwyck of Salisbury in the garden or any parcel of it.

PH A 14-18 are the same as HS B 3-5, 7, 8, and TS 6-10
The Pithay B – concerns a curtilage in Gropelane, between the garden 'called le Putheye ... and the town wall'; material mainly thirteenth- and early fourteenth-century.

The Pithay C – reveals John Hawkes consolidating more property in the same area.

PH C 1  
6 January 1483  
Charter of feoffment  

PH C 2  
16 October 1488  
Charter of feoffment  
Elryngton, Hawkys and Forster [as in C 1] to William and Alice Joyce: all the above properties; William the younger is now dead.

PH C 3  
1 July 1489  
Indenture of final concord  
John Hawkys querent; William and Alice Joyce deforciants: four messuages and a garden in Bristol, in consideration of £30 sterling.

PH C 4  
Michaelmas 1489  
Exemplification of common recovery  

PH C 5  
24 June 1491  
Quitclaim  
William Joyce, late of London, gent., to John Hawkys merchant, being in full and peaceful possession of [the same property]: four tenements with shops and cellars in le puttehay, in the parish of Holy Trinity, between the tenement late of Richard Erle esq., now held by Richard Sherman on east, and the tenement now held by Robert Ricard whitawer on west, and the
highway *de putthey* on south; also a garden there, between Erle’s and Hawkys’ tenements on the south, two gardens of Hawkys on north, the old wall of Bristol in the west, and the garden of the tenement belonging to Holy Trinity parish church, which John Davy brewer now holds, on east. All properties were recovered by Hawkys [by C 4].

**LEWINSMead**
In general, the sequences of deeds that follow relate, once more, to property accumulated by Thomas and Joan Halleway – to the north of the Frome and in the vicinity of the Franciscan Friary – with which they endowed their perpetual chantry.

**LM N 1**
6 April 1346
Charter of feoffment
John Chirceman de Aust, brother and heir of Richard Chirceman de Aust, to Robert Gerunville and Robert Charm burgesses: a shop with a solar built above in the suburb of Lewins Mead.

**LM N 2**
20 April 1346
Charter of feoffment
John Hasel, son of late Edmund Hasel, to Evorard le Fraunceys burgess: a tenement with a slip [ie a boat-slip down to the River Frome at the back of the property] in Lewins Mead.

**LM N 3**
26 May 1346
Quitclaim
The same parties; the same property.

**LM N 4**
20 April 1347
Charter of feoffment
Richard Geronvylle, parson of the church of St Peter, and Walter Taunton, executors of the will of Robert Geronvylle [LM A 4] to Walter le Coper’ burgess: a moiety of the shop and solar [see N 1].

**LM N 5**
25 January 1378
Probate of will of Peter Hamme weaver; given 11 November 1377
Testator leaves instructions to be buried among the Friars Preachers of the town; to the fabric of St James’ church, 6s 8d. To Edith, his wife, the whole tenement in which he was living on the day of the present deed, in Lewins Mead, opposite the house of the Friars Minor, for her life; to be sold after her death by his executors or hers, and the money raised to be
devoted to works of charity according to Edith’s order, for the souls of him and herself and for all the faithful departed. Residue of goods not bequeathed to Edith. She and Nicholas Hastyng appointed executors.

[Deed NA 16, concerns the will made on 14 November 1382 (probated 3 December 1382), by Edith Hamme, relict of Peter Hamme: Testatrix to be buried in the cloister of the Preaching Friars beside her late husband; to fabric of cathedral church of Worcester, 12d; to parish church of St James, 6s 8d; to the Friars Minor, the Carmelites and the Austin Friars, each 2s 6d; to the Preaching Friars, 6s 8d; and for various expenses on the day of her burial, 40s. To John Boteler weaver, 10s. To her elder son, John, a vessel for ale, a chest, sheets and blankets, a cauldron holding 4 gallons; to her younger son, Brother John, bed clothes, table cloth and towel, basin, ewer, six platters, two chargers, five saucers of tin. To Agnes, wife of John Martyn, 4s. Residue unbequeathed to John Wynchestr’ and Nicholas Hastyng, appointed executors.]

**LM N 6**
18 June 1401
**Bond**
John Chepstowe, burgess, recites: Since John Haddon and John Lentwardyne, churchwardens of All Saints’, in a suit which they contested with Chepstowe, claimed, and still claim by right of that church, an annual rent of 12d from a messuage held by Chepstowe in Lewins Mead, between the tenement of the Abbey of St Augustine and the tenement of the Abbey of Tewkesbury, Chepstowe, having inspected the muniments and evidences touching the matter and having understood the rights of the church, binds himself to pay the rent to the churchwardens and their successors for ever. The churchwardens are entitled to enter and distrain for arrears of rent until satisfied in full.

Witnesses, William Frome mayor, Robert Dudbroke sheriff, Mark William and John Sely bailiffs, Hugh Carleton, John Stone, William Wircester et multis alis.

**LM N 7**
1433
**Assize of Freshforce**
Thomas Marshall, vicar of All Saints’, versus Thomas Erle and others, concerning 12d annual rent from a house in Lewinsmead of which the vicar and his predecessors had been seised since the time of king John by will of Martin de Draperia.

**LM N 8 – missing**
1424
**Grant**
Thomas Halleway to the master and brothers of the Hospital of St Catherine, Bedminster-next-Bristol, 3s yearly rent from a messuage in Lewins Mead opposite the cemetery of the Friars Minor.
Lewins Mead A – concerns property coming into Thomas and Joan Hallaways’ possession via Simon Halleway’s wife Margery who, after Simon’s death in 1389, married Nicholas Hastyng, who died in 1398. Margery lived until 1413, by which time her step-son John had died; her youngest step-daughter, Joan, was by then married to Thomas Halleway, a man on the make in Bristol. Thomas had first option on the properties descending from Hastyng, and clearly took it.36

LM A 1
1335
Charter of feoffment
Robert de Hasele to Robert and Margaret Gerunville, Hasele’s cousin: two messuages in Lewins Mead opposite the gate of the Friars Minor, reserving half a wall to carry the common gutter, and a stone chamber.

LM A 2
1338
Grant of rent
Hasele to Sir John de la River: half of 24s from ground and buildings opposite the Friars’ farm.

LM A 3
11 September 1338
Charter of feoffment
Robert de Hasele clerk to Robert Jeronvyle: the stone room [mentioned in LM A 1] next to the tenement of Jeronvyle and Margaret his wife in Lewins Mead, with all Hasele’s land there, between Jeronvyle’s tenement on the east and the tenement of Roger de Wodhulle on the west. The land extends from the street in front to the Frome behind; rent 2s silver annually to lord in chief of the fee, viz Sir John Rivers.

LM A 4
25 and 28 September 1346
Probates of will
Robert Gernvyle burgess, made on 11 September 1346
Testator to be buried in the parish church of St James, paying the prior 30s in silver for burial; makes payment to parish clergy for services, and to the chaplains of the Kalendars to celebrate for his soul; 2s to each of William Cyre, Thomas Abraham and Henry de Cerne, brothers of the Order of Friars Minor, and 6s to all the other brothers of the same order.

Legacies to son, Robert, to niece Elizabeth and to other relatives; and to his brother, Sir Richard, rector of St Peter’s, £6. Devises to son, Robert, the tenement newly repaired which testator lately bought from Master Robert de Hasele paying from it to Sir John de la Ryvere 2s annually

36 Again, the family tree printed in Atchley, ‘The Halleway Chauntry’, 98, should be consulted.
assize rent. The tenement is between that of Margery [Margaret in LM A 3], his wife, and a plot of void ground which David Benett holds, extending from Lewins Mead to Frome water. It holds four shops [seldas] with four solars, one hall and two other houses. His executors are to receive rent of 24s annually from the shops and solars, repairing them as best expedient, and [remainder] for Robert’s soul – [including] to the proctors of St James’, 8s annually of the rent from the shops to dispose on his anniversary, as itemised.

His wife is to remain in her tenement, paying 10s annually to son, Robert, while she remains unmarried; should she remarry, executors are to expel her, repossess the tenement and pay the same sum to Robert for the remainder of his minority; at his majority, Robert is to receive the tenement.

To brotherhood of Holy Cross in church of St James, 20s, a psalter and a manual; to brotherhood of Holy Cross in St Peter’s church, 6s 8d to keep testator’s anniversary, as do the rest of the brothers. To his executors for celebrating for his soul and for those to whom he is bound, £10 silver, of which the prior and his fellow monks are to be paid 30s in equal portions to celebrate as previously specified. His executors are to be Sir Richard, his brother, Margaret his wife, and Walter de Taunton burgess. Residue unbequeathed left to Margaret.

LM A 5
8 March 1349
Charter of feoffment
Walter de Taunton burgess, an executor of the will of Robert Geronvylle: the same tenement, between the tenement which Roger de Malverne sometime held of Margaret Geronvylle and the void ground late of David Benet [cites LM A 4].

LM 6
29 March 1351
Quitclaim
Sir John de la Ryvere, knight, lord of Tormerton, to Robert Charm burgess: 2s in silver, annual rent from the stone room [as in LM A 3].

LM A 7
27 April 1360
Quitclaim
Philip Devenisshe to Charm: in the same tenement.

LM A 8
12 March 1370
Charter of feoffment
Charm to Nicholas Hastyng tanner and burgess: the same tenement and curtilage adjacent.
LMA 9
1 April 1370
Quitclaim
The same parties; the same property.

LMA 10
10 September 1392
Quitclaim
Thomas, Prior of St James and rector of the parish church, and John Chepstowe and Richard Stephenes proctors, to Hastyng: since strife and controversy was lately moved between the parties (Hastyng being a parishioner) over 8d annual rent out of certain lands of Hastyng within the parish, and since friends have intervened for a treaty of peace, and since the right and title of the prior is understood to be of no value and not founded upon any special prescription, the prior and proctors and their successors, and anyone in their name, quitclaim in all the properties.

LMA 11 [also LMB 7]
24 May 1398
Probate of will of Nicholas Hastyng burgess; made 3 December 1397
Testator to be buried in parish church of St James interclaustrum. To the prior, for tithes forgotten or negligently withheld, 30s; to every monk of the priory for customary celebrations and prayers, 2s 6d; bequeaths his second-best piece of silver and a small piece of silver to make a chalice for use in the church; this chalice to be in custody of the chaplain celebrating for Nicholas’s soul and the good estate of his wife, Margery, of the time being and when no such chaplain can be found by his executors or by Margery and her executors, the chalice to be delivered to the proctors and to remain to the church for ever. To Margery, the half of his entire goods, whether merchandise or otherwise; except [those in] his chamber which he leaves entirely to her.

Legacies to relatives; to various orders of friars; and for disposal in charity to poor; to Walter Portland, for executing a faithful presentment of this will, 40s, and for selling the tenement where Nicholas lived, another 40s; to his god-daughter Joan Halleway, 20s; to each of his other goddaughters, 12d; to Thomas Halleway, 20s.

To Margery his whole tenement in which he at present lives in Lewins Mead [see preceding deeds] to hold for life from the lords in chief, paying 5s annually to the Friars Minor to pray for the souls of Nicholas and his family, also 2s annually each to the Carmelites and Preaching Friars to pray for the same, for his benefactors and those to whom he is bound. Margery is also to find and keep a candle before the high crucifix [last word expunged] in St James’, as testator used to do; she is also to spend on his anniversary 6s 8d, as she best knows.

Executors are to sell the reversion of the same tenement, with the half of all his goods not bequeathed, as soon as is possible after his death: the money is to find a suitable chaplain to celebrate in St James’ before the
altar of the Holy Cross for the souls above mentioned and his children, while the money lasts; thereafter 40s is to go to the fabric of the church; to the parish clerk, 2s; and to the mother church of Worcester, 12d. Testator’s tenement in Lewins Mead, lately bought of Rose Assch, is to be sold by executors to find a chaplain; John Halleway is to have the right of pre-emption at £4 less than the purchase price.

Executors: Margery, and Walter Portlond. Dated and sealed the day and year aforesaid.

Added: Item, I wish and bequeath that all this legacy and my last will contained in this testament be fulfilled entirely.

Inquisition for probate: Because the will seemed to contain ambiguity and contradiction in the clause ‘half of all my goods, whether merchandise or otherwise, except my chamber, I leave wholly to Margaret’, the following has been inserted: ‘To avoid all ambiguity, and clearly and fully to declare the testator’s intention, the trustworthy witnesses, viz Sir Richard Worcestre prior of St James, Thomas Botener chaplain of the parish church, David Wygmore chaplain celebrant, John Compton, John Notkyn and Gerard Hayward parishioners swore to the testator’s last will as he had personally and often told them that Margery should have all his goods in made-up merchandise, except skins, fells and beer. She was also to have all household utensils, whatever they might be, and all other things belonging to the chamber. The witnesses said further that they had never heard of the last clause of the will, so the subcommissaries cancelled it entirely. Probate was given to Margery, who was present, and to Walter Portlond, who was absent – power of administration was reserved from him until he appeared.


NB: An unofficial copy of Margery’s will survives in NA 29^37

16 March 1402. Margery Hastyng, relict of Nicholas Hastyng Testatrix to be buried in St James’s church where her husband lies; bequeaths to the fabric of the church, 10s; to the prior for forgotten tithes, 6s 8d; to the mother church of Worcester, 12d; to the chaplain of the parish church, 2s 6d; to the parish clerk, 6d; to Sir Henry, chaplain of the same, 6s 8d; to the Friars Minor, 10s; to the Preaching Friars, 5s; to the Carmelites and Austin Friars, each 2s 6d. To her daughter, Joan, wife of Thomas Halleway, 30s and a girdle studded with silver, and two kerchiefs. To Nicholas, son of Thomas, 20s; to Thomas, son of Thomas, 20s. To Joan, wife of Robert Brayn, 26s 8d and a gold ring; to Thomas, son of Robert, 20s; to John, son of Robert, 20s. To Elena Wagwell, a green furred cloak and a hood of scarlet, her best chemise and two kerchiefs; to John,

^37 For comment on the interest of the following, and similarly Deeds: NA 33, see the comments in the introduction to the All Saints’ Wills.
son of Richard Wagwell, 20s, a basin and ewer and three silver spoons. To Edith Hacches, 6s 8d. To cousin Alice, 40d. To Joan Hulle, 13s 4d; remnant of a blue cloth. To Alice Portbury, 20s; a blue coat; a blue gown, furred; a green hood; a cooking pot; a bed. To Robert Hyden, 20d. To her servant, Roger, 20d. To her servant, Agnes, 12d and a black tunic. To Joan, daughter of Henry Portbury, 6s 8d. To Richard, lately her servant, 12d. To Alice, wife of John Tanner, a black cloak; to each of Alice’s two children, 20d. To John, son of John Lyndeby, tailor, 20d. To the daughter of Alice ?Hyns, 12d. To John, son of Patrick Meaugh, 12d. To John Hardewyck’s nurse, 6d. To the daughter of Alice ?Hyns, 40d. To cousin Agnes, dwelling at Gelyngham, 40d. To John, son of Richard Wagwel, cup called a ‘taster’. After Margery’s death, executor to find a suitable chaplain in St James’s to celebrate for four years for the souls of Nicholas, her late husband, herself, all their benefactors and all the faithful departed; 40s to be distributed on the day of her burial, under executor’s supervision, and 100s to be spent on the funeral and requiem. Appoints John Halleway executor, who is ordered to dispose of the residue of her goods for all the faithful departed.

The official will was made a decade or more later, and survives as NA 35

Will of Margery Hastyng; given 12 December 1413; probate 14 October 1414

Testatrix to be buried in the parish church of St James, before the high cross, in the right side of her husband’s grave. To the mother church of Worcester, 12d; to the church of St James, for her burial, 20s; to the prior, 6s 8d; to the parish chaplain, 20d; to Sir John, her chaplain; 40d; to the parish clerk, 12d; to the convent of the Friars Minor, 10s; to each convent of the other three orders of mendicant friars, 2s 6d; to the poor in bread to be distributed, up to 50s; for all candles and other necessaries at her burial, £10.

To daughter, Joan, best green cloak, furred; best girdle studded with silver; best silver cup and cover; best mazer and cover; best basin and ewer. To Nicholas Halleway, son of Thomas, 13s 4d; a basin and ewer; a towel; her best bed. To Thomas Halleway the younger, 13s 4d; a basin and ewer; a towel; and the second best bed with tester. To John Halleway the elder, 13s 4d; a basin and ewer; and a towel. To John Halleway the younger, son of Thomas, 13s 4d; and a basin and ewer.

To Joan Brayne, second best girdle studded with silver; best gold ring; second-best bowl. To Thomas Brayne, 20s; a silver pece [cup]; two silver spoons, if he intends to take holy orders, and when he celebrates his first Mass; should he die before his first mass, the cup and spoons are to revert to his mother, Joan. To Elinor Wagwell, 20s; an ashen cloak, furred; and a green cloak. To Edith Welle, 6s 8d; a blue cloak lined with lambswool. To Alice Mynty, a bedcover; a pair of sheets; a basin; a cooking pot. To Joan Portbury, a green bedcover; pair of sheets; two latten candlesticks; a cooking pot; and 13s when she comes to marry. To servant, Maud, 13s 4d; a blue worsted bedcover; a candlestick – when she shall marry. To John
Wagwell, 20s. To Harry Harffeld, the chaplain, a silver cup worth 13s 8d. To William, son of John Wilcock, 10s and a bedcover. To John Tanner, 6s 8d. To Agnes Powke, a large pan and a trivet. To Henry Portbury, 40d.

To Thomas Halleway, for his labour as her executor, 40s; and to Henry Powke, the same. The residue of her goods, after debts and legacies have been paid, to Thomas Halleway and Joan his wife, who is appointed co-executrix. Thomas Powke is to be supervisor.

NA 22 – and the following four deeds not in abstract are best placed here:
4 May 1398
Mandate for probate
John Barnet, Commissary General of the Court of Canterbury, for Roger, Archbishop, to John Halle, Henry Netherhaven and Simon Uphull, and Sir Nicholas Adam vicar of St Nicholas, Bristol: authority to prove or administer the wills before the Commissary in the church of Blessed Mary of the Arches, London, and exhibit the inventories of Nicholas Hastyng, John Burtseed and Thomas Aldebury burgesses, by report lately deceased

NA 23
15 May 1398
Return to mandate
Nicholas Adam perpetual vicar of St Nicholas and Simon Uphull clerk acknowledge mandate [NA 22 cited]. They granted administration of the will of Nicholas Hastyng, exhibited before them in St James's church, to his relict Margery. She appeared before them alone, without the co-executor named in the will. Administration was reserved from Walter Portlond. Some competent man to exhibit a true inventory of Hastyng's goods at Michaelmas next following the date of probate in the Court of Arches before the Commissary.

NA 24
28 May 1398
John Cussh and Adam Archur, proctors of St James's church, from William Roggers and John Halleway, executors of the will of Walter Horugge late burgess [WSS 26]: 13s 4d sterling bequeathed to the fabric of the church.

NA 27
8 November 1398
John Barnet [as in NA 22] to Margery, relict of Nicholas Hastyng, and to her natural son [ie step-son] John Halleway, because Margery was in grave infirmity and was prevented, she could do very little about the administration, as she was bound.

LMA A 12
20 March 1403
Charter of feoffment
Margery Hastyng, relict and executrix of Nicholas, to John Halleway, burgess [reciting a burgess’s right to devise]: the same tenement with shops, cellars and solars, as was at the executors’ disposal to sell.

Witnesses, John Stevenys mayor, John Sely sheriff, Thomas Yonge and Nicholas Excetre bailiffs. John Sutton, Thomas Halleway, Hugh Carleton et multis alitis.

**LM A 13**
31 March 1403
Demise and counterpart
John to Margery: the same property, paying annually a rose at the Nativity of St John the Baptist for all save royal services.

**LM A 14** is the same as **WSS 26**, ie John Halleway’s will

**NA 44**
31 July 1445
Lease
Thomas Halleway, burgess, and Joan his wife by unanimous consent, to Matthew Sconege, beer-maker, and Joan his wife: A tenement in Lewins Mead between the Halleways’ tenement which John Gayne, weaver, holds on the east and the void ground of the Friars Minor on the west, extending from the street in front on the north to Frome water behind on the south. The lessors reserve an easement on le pyggeshulle [pig sty] within their tenement, for lathes tiles and things of this sort to be stored. For twenty years from next Michaelmas; annual rent, £6 13s 4d, and 3s to the master of the Hospital of St Katherine next Bristol, payable at the usual quarter days. Lessees to keep the property in repair and also the pavement through the land of the tenement at their own expense. Lessors’ right to re-enter and distrain for a month’s arrears, and re-possess for a quarter [year’s] arrears.

Witnesses: Richard Hatter, Richard Haddon, William Pownham, William Reynys, Thomas Asshe et al. Distraint for arrears, etc.

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38 This lease, concerned with the ‘brewhouse’ or ‘beerhouse’ in Lewins Mead, and the following leases Deeds: **NA 47** and **NA 51**, concerned with a smaller property with an annual rentable value of 40s in Lewins Mead, are placed here in anticipation of **LM A 15 et seq** where all the Lewins Mead properties are ‘bundled together’. The **Deeds: LM A** sequence acts, to some extent, cumulatively for all the property that the Halleways acquired in Lewins Mead. It is to be noted, too, that **Lewins Mead C** refers to the repairs later carried out on the largest of the Lewins Mead endowments - the ‘brewhouse’ or ‘beerhouse’ - in order to render the property attractive, and to restore the buoyancy of the endowment and, thus, the chantry.

39 In the early rentals for the Halleways’ chantry, and in the first few accounts, down to the mid 1460s, *Jenet the beremaker or berewyf* is noted as paying rent on this property, quite probably the same Joan as in the deed.
NA 47
24 March 1478
Counterpart of a lease
Sir William Howe, perpetual vicar of All Saints', Sir William Warens chaplain of the chantry of sometime mayor Thomas Halleway duly founded in the same church, David Vaghan and Peter Grenefelde churchwardens, with the consent of the parishioners, to John Sibьly, baker, and Margaret his wife: A tenement in Lewins Mead between the tenement of the Abbey of the monastery of Blessed Mary in Tewkesbury, in which Robert Gill brewer now lives on the east side, and the tenement of John Burton's chantry, in which Herman Berebrewer now lives on the west, extending from the street in front to the course of Frome water behind. For forty years from the present date, at a rent of 40s per annum at Bristol quarter days. Lessors' right to enter and distrain for month's arrears and repossess for a quarter [year's] arrears. The vicar, chaplain and churchwardens are to keep the property in repair as necessary throughout the year at their expense.

Witnesses: John Shipward mayor, Henry Vaghan sheriff, John Betcok and Clement Wiltshire bailiffs; John Snygge, Thomas Cogan, Thomas Spicer et al.40

NA 51
29 January 1495
Counterpart of lease
Sir John Thomas perpetual vicar of All Saints', Sir William Wode chaplain of the chantry of sometime mayor Thomas Halleway, Richard Sutton and John Batyn churchwardens, to Richard Byrd baker and Joan his wife: A tenement in Lewins Mead between the tenement of the Abbey of St Mary Tewkesbury in which Simon Sopemaker now lives on the east, and the tenement of John Burton's chantry in which Philip Fox beer brewer now lives on the west, extending from the street in front to the Frome water behind. For forty years from the present date. Annual rent of 40s sterling to vicar and wardens on Bristol's quarter days. Grantors' right to enter and distrain for month’s arrears and repossess for a quarter [year's] arrears. Lessees are to repair and maintain the tenement at their own expense during the term; if any part by negligence of the tenants, their assigns or servants, be burnt, they are to repair it sufficiently.

Witnessed: John Esterfeld mayor, Matthew Jubbes sheriff; John Snygge, Thomas Snygge, Thomas Pernaunt et al.41

40 John Sibьly, or Sybly, may certainly be found in the Halleway chantry accounts in the late 1470s and early 1480s.
41 Richard Byrd, a baker, was long the tenant of this property (the same as occupied by Sybly).
Robert Brayne of St James in the city and county of Bristol ... to Thomas Colston mercer and Philip Langley grocer: all his messuages, tenements, gardens, empty grounds, annual rents and other hereditaments [including] five messuages in the suburb on St James’ Back ... a garden in the parish of Ss Philip and Jacob ... four messuages in Lewins Mead ... also the whole tenement, garden and stable lately held by David Kittlewell ... between the River Frome on the south and a garden of Brayne’s on the north ... [and rents] ... also all Brayne’s estate and title, reversion and remainder in all properties which formerly belonged to the Priory of St James, lately dissolved.42

Brayne to Colston and Langley, in consideration of £124 paid: all the same properties and rents [with some exceptions]. Brayne covenants to deliver all deeds, etc, undefaced and uncancelled, before Easter next.

The same parties on the same date, in £250 to perform covenants specified.

Exemplification of final concord
Colston and Langley, querents. Robert and Edith Brayne deforciants: ten messuages, two tofts, four gardens and 86s 8d rents in parishes of St James, St John Baptist and Ss Philip and Jacob in the city and suburbs. In consideration for £220 sterling.

Colston and Langley to Walter Davys glover and William Newton grocer: all the same properties and rents.

42 Henry Brayne, formerly of London, bought the properties with the manor and fair of St James at the Dissolution.
LMA 20
9 May 1570
Charter of feoffment
Davys and Newton to Richard Cole and Thomas Colston mercers, William Yemans the elder, William Pill, Michael Pepwall and Nicholas Philpott grocers, Robert Younge merchant, David Jones barber, Richard Langton notary public, Bartholomew Cooke goldsmith, Ralph Hurte grocer, Richard Teysam grocer, Thomas Callowhill apothecary, Edward Lewys mercer, Edward Evenett goldsmith [and many others named]: all the same properties and rents, which feoffors lately had by free gift and livery from Thomas Colston.

[This deed is the same as BS C 6 and F 15]

Lewins Mead B – concerns the property that, according to his will [LMA 11], Nicholas Hastynge had ‘lately bought of Rose Assch. [It was] to be sold by [his] executors to find a chaplain; John Halleway [was] to have the right of pre-emption at £4 less than the purchase price’. Thence, as with previous properties, it found its way into Thomas and Joan Halleways’ possession.

LMB 1
30 March 1354
Charter of feoffment
Roger atte Halle, rector of church of Ryndecoumbe, to William Tannere burgess and Amicia his wife: a tenement in Lewins Mead, between William’s tenement and the tenement late of John Turtle, extending from the street in front to the Frome behind.

LMB 2
6 April 1354
Quitclaim
William de Peyto to William and Amicia Tannere: in the same tenement.

LMB 3
27 July 1362
Charter of feoffment
William le Tannere to Rose le Eyr: in the same tenement.

LMB 4
28 July 1362
Quitclaim
The same parties: in the same property.

LMB 5 – missing
1396
Charter of feoffment
Rose Assch [see LM A 11, presumably formerly Eyr, as in LM B 3] relict of Richard Assch late burgess, to Nicholas Hastyng: a messuage in Lewins Mead, between the tenement of Tewkesbury Abbey and of Rose, in which William Gonet lives; extent from the street to Frome ford.

LM B 6
27 September 1396
Quitclaim
Rose Assch relict, in pure widowhood, to Hastyng: in the same tenement.

LM B 7 – is the clause in Nicholas Hastyng’s will [LM A 11] devising this property.

LM B 8
28 May 1398
Sale
Margery, widow of Nicholas Hastyng formerly burgess, executrix of his testament, [reciting a burgess’s right to devise, and John Halleway’s right of pre-emption of this property in the will]: in consideration of a sum of money paid, the tenement is sold to John.

LM B 9 is the same as WSS 24; and LM B 11-13 are the same as WSS 27-29 above.

Lewins Mead C – concerns an aspect of the concerted effort made by the parish in 1530-31 to restore the viability of the Halleways’ endowment in Lewins Mead, and thus the profitability of their chantry more generally (as is evident from the chantry accounts covering that year).
15 September 1530
Charter of feoffment
John Shipman, mayor, and the burgesses and commonalty by unanimous consent ... to John Flook, clerk, Thomas Pacy the elder, John Gerveys, John Mauncell, Thomas Yong, William Yong, John Taillour, Robert Hanworth, Roger Miller, Simon Hancock, John Hoper, William Erith, Anthony Payne, Francis Bursa, Thomas Pacy the younger, Christopher Pacy, Edward Pacy, Thomas Mauncell the younger, John Gervys the younger, Thomas Gervys, Thomas Yong the younger, John Yong, Thomas Laurence, George Laurence, and John Miller: a parcel of land next to the wall of the mendicant friars in Lewins Mead, containing in length 10 feet of assize and in width 7 feet of assize, with the intent to make there a well [fontem] for water to be drawn from it to the brewhouse in the same street, belonging to the chantry of Thomas Halleway founded in the parish church of All Saints’. Also to make and raise on the same ground a small wooden house to cover the well: to the use of the feoffees and their heirs for ever. Annual rent 4d sterling paid at Michaelmas, payable to the mayor and commonalty. Grantors’ right to repossess for a month’s arrears.
John Hughes grocer to deliver seisin.
OLD MARKET

OM N 1
20 September 1464
Demise
William Borne esq., to Melon clerk: a garden in the suburb in le Old Market, between the lands of William Canynges and the prior of St James, extending from the street in front to the lands of St Nicholas’s church behind, for the life of John [Melon]; annually a red rose at Michaelmas, if demanded, for all services.

Old Market A

OM A 1
29 May 1329
Quitclaim
Adam de Templo burgess to Simon Stoke, in consideration for a sum of money paid: in a curtilage in the Market towards Elebrugg’ [Ell’s] Bridge, once spanning the Frome at the point where it fed into the castle moat, to the north of the junction of Lower Castle Street and Ellbroad Street; this was slightly to the north of Old Market Street], between the lands of Joce de Reigny the elder and of Christine Hayl, extending from the street in front to the lands of St Augustine’s abbey behind.

OM A 2
29 May 1351
Charter of feoffment
William Luchelade cordwainer and Margaret his wife, by agreement and consent, to John Homcastel son of John Homcastel mercer and sometime burgess: in the same curtilage.

OM A 3
20 October 1361
Probate of will of John Horncastel alias Reyny; given 19 September 1361
Testator commends soul to God who redeemed him with his blood; requests burial in the church of St Augustine the Less, before the image of St Mary there; to the fabric of the church half a mark and two cloths; to every chaplain celebrating there, 4d; to every clerk, 2d. Legacies to friends and associates. His shop, in which William Huntisle lives, in High Street in Cooks’ Row, is to be sold by executors for the best price possible; the money raised to pay for funeral expenses and acquittance of his debts; executors to distribute remainder in masses and alms, for testator’s soul and the souls of all the faithful departed. The curtilage which testator acquired from William Luchellade [by OM A 2] in the Market to be sold by executors. Luchellade is to be paid one part of the money raised and the
remainder to be distributed as above. Executors named as William Cobyndon, son of John Cobyndon, and Sir Thomas perpetual vicar of St Augustine the Less, who are to dispose of the residue for the testator's soul as seems best to them. Various legacies, including 2s 6d to Sir Richard, chaplain of John Cobyndon.

**OM A 4**  
2 February 1363  
Charter of feoffment  
Thomas Janekyn perpetual vicar of St Augustine the Less [executor of A 3, reciting a burgess's right of devise] to John Kyngeston butcher and burgess: the same curtilage.

**OM A 5**  
21 August 1374  
Charter of feoffment  
Kyngeston to William Pridy fisher, his brother [-in-law] and Milburga his wife: the same curtilage.

**OM A 6**  
27 August 1374  
Letters of attorney  
Kyngeston to John Whityng fellow burgess, to deliver seisin of the same curtilage [referred to as near 'Aillbrugg’'] to the Pridys.

**OM A 7**  
19 September 1374  
Quitclaim  
The same parties; the same property.

**OM A 8**  
20 March 1402  
Charter of feoffment  
Isabel Predy, daughter and heiress of William Predy sometime burgess, to John Halleway: the same curtilage.

**OM A 9**  
31 March 1402  
Quitclaim  
The same parties; the same property.

**OM A 10**  
1 June 1402  
Assize of Freshforce  
In Guildhall before John Barstaple mayor and Richard Panys and Simon Algode bailiffs: John Halleway plaintiff and Richard Crosseman defendant. Plaintiff alleges desseisin in a piece of ground in the parish of
St Philip, 120 feet long by 120 feet broad, of which he had been seised as of free tenure on the Monday before Pentecost of the same year. Defendant denies disseisin or damage to quiet possession, and puts himself on assize. Jury brings verdict for plaintiff; disseisin by force of arms; damages 20d; defendant in mercy.

OM A 11
15 July 1402
Receipt
Isabel Prydy from John Halleway of 4s sterling, in part payment of 20s, in which he was bound to her.
Deed NA 30 may be inserted here
25 March 1403
Receipt
Isabell Predy on the day of the present deed, from John Halleway: 4s sterling in part payment of 20s in which he is bound by his letter of obligation.

OM A 12
15 March 1403
Quitclaim
The same parties, in the same property.
Witnesses John Stevenys mayor, John Sely sheriff, Thomas Yonge and Nicholas Excestre bailiffs; John Sutton, John Palmer, Thomas Wellyngton, John Gibbes, John Bagpath et al.

OM A 13 is the same as WSS 26 – John Halleway’s will.43
NA 37 may be inserted here, since the garden in Ellebrugge is now in the possession of Thomas Halleway; see also OM A 10
23 June 1415
Return on a view. A record of the mayor’s court
Be it remembered that on Tuesday 19 February 1415, one John Leicestre burgess came before John Droys, then mayor, Robert Russell sheriff, and John Draper and John Milton bailiffs: Pleading that he had a garden in the suburbs towards Ellebrugge adjoining the garden of one Thomas Halleway burgess; Thomas had encroached upon a quantity and parcel of ground in length and breadth in John’s garden. He prayed the mayor that a view might be taken of Thomas’s garden by the Common Surveyor [as in HS E 9]. On the Saturday next before Holy Trinity following, Roger Wanstre Common Viewer, John Burton, John Gibbes and John Peryman carpenters, and William Hokford and Richard Alkely masons ... are to come before the mayor and officers ... to make a good and lawful view touching the parcel of land which John claims from Thomas’s garden.

43 The property is devised in this will: ‘To Thomas and Joan Halleway a garden in the suburb in the market, which John lately bought from Isabel Predy, daughter and heiress of William Predy’.
[The viewers swear:] That the whole garden as now enclosed between John’s and a garden which Richard Fynch now holds there, with the hedge towards John, belongs wholly to Thomas, except the third part of a tree called Elme growing in the same hedge, which hangs and grows over the ground of John’s garden. To give fuller evidence ... the viewers say that Thomas’s garden is set in the suburb in the market ... and contains in breadth at the end towards the highway to Ellebrugge 52 royal feet and 3 inches, and at the other end towards the abbey of Keynsham and of William Frampton 52 royal feet. It contains in length from the Ellebrugge road in front to the gardens of the Abbey and William on the west 123 royal feet, and on the other side in the east, 103 feet.

Thomas prayed the mayor that this view be enrolled and entered of record on the paper of Guildhall for greater testimony ... In witness of the copy, the mayoralty seal is set to it.

OM A 14 is the same as HS C 11 – that is, the enfeoffment of All Saints’ parishioners with property to support the anniversary held for the Chestres et al. OM A 15 is the same as HS C 12; OM A 17-19 are the same as HS C 14-16

Old Market B
Deeds are later 16th and early 17th century, concerning a messuage and garden on east side of Marshall Street, and two gardens on the south side of the old Market in the parish of St Philip ‘over against the castle ditch’. Sale in 1569 to Robert Brayne, and descent thereafter. By 1599 [OM B 8], the properties (of which the messuage is now, or has been, known ‘by the name of the sign of the Greyhound’) are held in feoffment and produce an annual rent of 46s (30s from messuage and 8s from each garden) to be put to charitable uses, for poor prisoners now or in future in Newgate prison, and to poor in the almshouse in Lewins Mead and in the Taylors’ almshouse, distributed by city chamberlain thus: First, he shall provide and deliver to the use of the prisoners every year at such times as shall be needful, three trusses of good and sweet wheaten or rye straw, and coals to the value of 10s every year at the dead of winter; second, he shall distribute among the poor in each of the said almshouses the several sums of 10s quarterly; he and his successors shall receive out of the profits of the messuage and gardens 2s annually for their pains, and they are to employ the surplus of the rents, if any, in bread among the prisoners. The feoffees are to pay an annual quit-rent of 2s. Re-enfeoffment of the same properties in 1633 [OM B 12]; the distribution of the rents thereafter to be made by the churchwardens of All Saints’, who were to keep 2s annually for their pains.

How the property has ‘travelled’ from the Halleways’ interest to the Chestres’ interest is not quite clear.
FEOFFMENTS

[The first two charters of feoffment concern a 6d rent of assize also referred to in ASB I , p. 6; save F 11, the remainder reveal how the parish enfeoffed successive generations of the ‘good and the great’ among the parishioners (including successive priests) with the properties and rents that had been devised or entrusted to All Saints’. These men – its feoffees – were thereafter able to act as the parish’s trustees, holding the parish’s endowments inter vivos, ensuring close supervision by men of proven capability and ‘clout’, and enabling the parish to evade any problems that might arise from mortmain. The final enfeoffments suggest how successful the parish had been in recovering property in the aftermath of the dissolution of the late 1540s, when the Crown had seized any endowments that could be shown to support ‘superstitious practices’ deriving from the doctrine of Purgatory.]

F 6
1255-60
Charter of feoffment
Alice Mansel to Laurence le Mercer: 6d annual rent of assize which Richard Cook is accustomed to pay her from land and buildings in the parish of St Peter, between lands late of Robert de Thornbire on east and Cecily Pollard on west, to be paid in equal portions at Easter and Michaelmas. In consideration of 4s 6d.

Witnesses, Sir Stephen [Gnosall] vicar of All Saints and dean of Christianity in Bristol, Martin de la Ropselde, Reginald le Costriler, Richard Cook, John de Temple clerk et al

F 7
1255-60
Charter of feoffment
Laurence le Mercer, to God, the Blessed Virgin Mary and All Saints’, to the lighting of All Saints’ church, the same rent [details as F 6].

F 10
27 March 1457
Inventory
[The Halleways’ chantry inventory, printed above, pp.98-9.]

45 Enfeoffment to use was a legal device commonly employed to evade the mortmain statutes, see above, note 21.

46 The inclusion of this inventory, and hence the goods it included, as a feoffment - although possibly accidental - is suggestive: the parish and its managers may well have been formally entrusted with the many items included, which trust was apparently to be formally ‘extended’ to new generations as necessary.
F 11
17 December 1456
Charter of feoffment
William Reynes, William Chestre and Thomas Fylour to Sir Maurice Hardwyke, perpetual vicar of All Saints’, William Isgar, John Leynell, Richard Warde, John Reynes, William Boxe, John Shop, Hugh Forster, Nicholas Baker, William Rowley, Peter Grenfeld, Thomas Warde, Philip Davy and Thomas Goolde: all the feoffors’ lands, tenements, rents, reversions and services both in the town and the suburb and in the precinct of the same.

Witnesses: Richard Hatter, Henry Chestre, Thomas Assche, William Rokys, John Horsley, Thomas Dene, Robert Core et multis aliis

Endorsed: Deed of feoffment of all the lyvelode of the church by William Reynes.

[In 17th century hand: The renewing of the feoffees of all the lands and tenements of the parish of All Hallows’.

F 12
14 April 1516
Charter of feoffment


Signed: Thomas Snygge.

Endorsed: A deed of feoffment of lands belonging to the church of All’halown anno domini 1516.

F 13
29 April 1559
Charter of feoffment
Pacy the elder, alderman, Mauncell grocer, John Snygge merchant and Polsam grocer, to William Yonge the elder, grocer, Roger Philpott grocer, John Pikes the elder, merchant, William Pyll grocer, William Emons the elder, grocer, Thomas Colston’, grocer, Michael Colston, Ralph

47 Peter Grenfeld was presumably a surviving feoffee from F 11.
Pylkynton, John Lacy mercer, David Jones barber, Thomas Phillpott, Nicholas Phillpott, John Jervys merchant, Robert Yong merchant, William Yong the younger, Anthony Pyle, William Emons the younger, William Pylkyngton, William Lacy and William Courties: all lands, etc in the City, which the surviving feoffees lately had [by F 12].


Signed: by me John Mawncell; by me Thomas Pacy, alderman; per me John Snyg; per me Thomas Polsam.

F 14
7 May 1570
Charter of feoffment

F 18
20 July 1609
Charter of feoffment
Ralph Hurt alderman, William Cole merchant, Thomas Collohill apothecary, William Yemons alias Yeomans the elder grocer, Edward Lewes linen draper, John and Michael Pepwall, gents., Thomas and Nicholas Jones merchants, William Phillpott haberdasher, Richard Woodward merchant and William Lacie gent., for divers good causes and considerations to Christopher Kedgwen alderman, John Eglesfield mercer, John Doughtie mercer, Hugh Perd grocer [and many others named]: Three messuages in High Street [located] ... three messuages in Corn Street [located] ... one messuage in Broad Street [located] ... one messuage in Small Street [located] ... four messuages in Lewins Mead [located] ... one messuage in Turneagain lane [margin: now Bridewell lane] between Frome water on south, etc. ... five messuages in St James Back [located] ... four messuages with two gardens in the Pithay [located] ... two gardens in the parish of St Philip in the city [located] ... one messuage called the Berrhouse of Allhallowes [next to] churchyard of All Saints' ... piece of ground lately taken out of All Saints' church lane ... annual rents [half-a-dozen or more, ranging from £3 6s 8d to 8d, and including, for instance, an annual rent of 20s, 'heretofore paid by the Chamberlain of the time, for and towards the repair of the pipe of conduit of All Saints', an annual rent of £3 6s 8d out of a messuage called the Rose in the High Street [HS A], now or late of Philip Langley, gent.' and an annual rent of £3 6s 8d out of a messuage and void ground called the new market [possibly referred to in BS B 17]].
NB: Similar re-enfeoffments, F 20 – 28, survive in the collection for the 17th century and 18th century.

DEEDS NOT IN ABSTRACT
[Various deeds bearing little obvious relevance to All Saints’ parishioners or interests are omitted. Other items in this category, which may well have come to light after the abstract was prepared in c.1750, but which clearly pertain to properties whose deeds do survive, have been removed from the following collection and inserted into the relevant sequence at the appropriate point. This has been done on the principle that documentation makes far more sense when placed with its associated material than when encountered out of context. By the same token, however, it means that the following is much less substantial than in Strong’s collection, and includes documentation concerned in the main with matters other than property]

NA 1
24 December 1303
Deed of Gift
Roger le Gurdelar, parishioner of All Saints’ to the same church, to the honour of God the Father Almighty, the glorious Virgin Mother and all the saints: A chalice with a cover of silver, gilded within and without; within the chalice a silver vessel in the form of a cup, of 2s 6d weight in silver; also a cross and image of silver, likewise being gilt, the long foot decorated with stones and gilt, of 67s weight. The cups and cross are to remain in the church for ever, to the service of the altar, that the precious Host may be kept therein. The cup is always to be carried with the Host to the sick of the parish for their service. Whenever the venerable father, the Bishop of Worcester or the Archdeacon of Gloucester shall visit the church, the cup shall always be declared to them. Roger wishes his gift and this order to be kept for ever, not to be broken or hindered by any vicar then being, by churchwardens or other parishioners; the vessels are not to be taken elsewhere or put to other use in the future. Roger asks Sir William Scoche, then vicar, to fulminate the service of excommunication and announce in public if any should presume in any way to break the condition.

48 This gift remained in the parish and is itemised at various points in the different redactions of the benefaction list, ASB I, pp. 12, 13 and 27.

49 ASB I, p. 44 lists ‘1 evidence of Roger Gurdelar to curse all those that alienate the bowl, cup or spoon’, which may simply refer to this document - or which may possibly refer to a form of words that was to be used ‘in fulmination’.
NA 19
2 February 1391
Rental

The rental of All Saints’ church written on the Feast of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin, 14 Richard II.

In the name of God, Amen. This memorial of the houses and rents from ancient time granted to God and the service of the [parish] church is extracted from the charters, muniments and testaments in the possession of the church in perpetual memory. It was also renewed at Purification AD 1383 by John Aschton, carpenter, and John Corver, mason, as an example to successors in order that they may frequently supervise this business. As soon as the tenants written below may die or be changed, the names of the new tenants are to be inserted forthwith, lest the church on account of negligence or defect by the churchwardens for the time being lose the rents written below as their predecessors caused them to be lost, to the great peril of their souls and no small damage to the church. Therefore from negligence or defect of this kind, let everyone beware in his office.

John de Yate left in his will, to God and the service of the church of All Saints’, 4s annual rent to be paid on his tenement in Corn Street, beside the cemetery and the land of John Plumbar ... tenant now, Walter Derby.

Alice Hayle left ... her house in vico Bristol opposite the Drapery between the tenement formerly of Walter de Monte on the north and the land late of Laurence le Mercer on the south. The house is granted to Alice, sometime wife of Walter Burgeys, for life by demise and consent of all parishioners; she pays £3 annually to the church. [Later hand: Sub-tenant now Henry Tiler.]

Joce Regny gave ... by charter 2s 6d annual rent of assize coming from his tenement in the cemetery opposite the south door payable on All

The text of this rental should have been copied into the All Saints’ Church Book at p. 225, which page has, however, been left blank (ASB I, p. 30). It is also referred to in an inventory of the ‘evidence of bonding of livelode of the church’ in the inventory compiled by Haddon and Schoppe in 1469, written in the All Saints’ Church Book at p. 358 (ASB I, p. 44). It is likely that it was compiled - or, in fact, restated, for it follows Aschton and Carver’s compilation - in response to the mortmain statute of 1391, which ‘tightened up’ on procedures, and prompted ecclesiastical institutions to put their house in order so far as their possessions were concerned - see, for instance, Raban, Mortmain Legislation, pp. 93, 104, 127-8. The stated resolve that ‘As soon as the tenants written below may die or be changed, the names of the new tenants are to be inserted forthwith, lest the church on account of negligence or defect by the churchwardens for the time being lose the rents written below as their predecessors caused them to be lost’, is significant in this context. Whether it was ever followed is a moot point; officials in All Saints’ were, nevertheless, well aware of the necessity of preserving documentation to maintain title, as the deed collection makes abundantly apparent.
Saints’ day. Tenant now: the chaplain of the Chantry of Eborard le Fresnch.

William Selke, chaplain, gave ... by charter 2s 6d per annum rent of assize from his tenement in Scadepull, now called Marsh Street, in the suburb ... extending from the street in front to the Law Ditch behind. Sub-tenant now, Peter Neele mason.

Nicholas Scherton gave ... by charter 12 ½d annual wainage payable from an acre of land with ditches and hedges [located]. Tenants now, Henry Hayl and John Hayward.

Stephen de Gnohussal gave ... by charter 12d annual assize rent from his tenement next to the cemetery, between the land late of Elias de la Redelond on north and the land late of Peter of Worcester. Tenant now, David Seys.

Laurence Mercer gave ... by charter 6d annually rent of assize from his tenement in the parish of St Peter, between the land late of Robert de Thornbury on the east and the land late of Cecily Pollard on the west. Sub-tenant now, Robert Corteys.

Richard de Mangotesfeld mayor, and with the consent of the whole Commonalty gave ... by charter under the Commonalty seal, 12d annually, payable from land with buildings in the street ... now called the Barrys in the suburb ... Tenant now, Joan wife of John Stoke.

Martin Drapere left ... in his will 12d annual rent from the house of Hugh de Melles in the suburb of Lewins Mead ... Tenant now, John Wynchestre’ tanner.

Geoffrey Cornmanger gave ... by charter 2s annual assize from his tenement in Vennelane ... Sub-tenant now, Philip Ayly waterbaily.

Robert Pycard ... gave by charter 2s annual rent from his tenement in Baldwin Street ... Now an empty space. Tenant now, William Warminster draper.

Verso [faded]: John Wilkyns and Thomas Den... , churchwardens, with the assent of the co-parishioners, demised to Walter Derbi, Joan his wife and Edmund their son, for their lives, an empty plot of ground in Corn Street in front of [All Saints’] church on the west and Derbi’s shop on the east, 14 feet 7 inches in width and extending from the street in front to the chancel of the church behind; at an annual rent of 2 marks of silver, payable to the churchwardens at the usual quarter days.

Reversion to the churchwardens of the time being, without contradiction from the Derbis’ executors or any other.

NA 20
5 March 1395
Inventory 51

51 This inventory is substantially the same as that contained in the All Saints’ Church Book, pp. 315-19, printed in A.S.B.I., pp. 31-4. The material in this particular deed, however, has been emended at a later date by the additions,
This inventory witnesses that William Lenche and Stephen Knyght, proctors of the church of All Saints', at the time when they left office, 5 March 1395, delivered and rendered up to Reginald Tavemer and John Lentwardyn, the proctors succeeding, the goods and effects of the church.

[At the end of the inventory is added the following:] One paxbread of copper gilt.
Two small towels of striped silk with gold of cipres.
One dyed cloth of gold for burials.
One dyed cloth of the four soldiers.
One principal dyed cloth for the high altar for Lent, of the Deposition.
One lenten veil and one pitee.
Four stone candlesticks with four iron broches.
Four crosses with small relics.
One castle [castellum] with four angels for the cross.
One holibredclothe.
Surplice for the clerk.
Three ropes of 60 fathoms.
One paley.
One iron hook.
17 lb of lead; four pails of wood for ?lime.

NA 3352
30 September 1406
Probate of will of Joan Brompton; given 12 February 1405
Testatrix to be buried in the church of the Friars Minor; to the rector of St Stephen's, 20s for tithes forgotten; to the fabric [of St Stephen's], 20s; to the Priess and Convent of St Mary Magdalene, 10s; to each order of friars, 10s; to the sick men and women in Redeclyveputte, 3s 4d each. To Margaret Broun, 6s 8d; to Richard Kockusdene, friar minor, 20s with a mazer.
Residue to be disposed by executors, William Newbery and Thomas Colstone.

[This deed should be compared with NA 28, the unofficial will of Joan Brompton, 13 October 1400: Testatrix to be buried in the church of the Friars Minor; to the rector of the parish church of St Stephen, 13s 4d for tithes forgotten; to the fabric of the same church, for the repair of the vestments and other necessaries, 20s; to the priory of Barwe, 10s; to the Priory of St Mary Magdalene, 10s; to each order of mendicant friars, 10s. To every sick man and woman in the house or hospital of Redeclyveputte, 3s 4d; to the poor and needy in le Longrewe, 3s 4d; to [the same] in the

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essentially providing an appendix, which is printed here; see also Trans St Paul's Ecclesiological Society, ix (1906), pp. 00-00.

52 For comment on this will, see the introduction to the Wills section.
hospital of St Bartholomew, 3s 4d. To Isabel Frensch, 10s. To Margaret Brown, 6s 8d. To Isabel Frensch, a gown and hood of russet, and a cloak. To Agnes Wychlyd, a gown with a hood; a kirtle of white; a cloak. To Richard Kackusdene, Friar Minor, 20s and a mazer. To the poor and needy in the hospital of the Trinity at Laffard's Gate, 3s 4d.

The residue to be disposed of by her executors, William Newbury and Thomas Colstone. Note of sealing.

Endorsed: Testamentum Ioanne Brompton per uxor.

NA 43

Easter 1442

Record of Court


Plaintiffs plead for redress because defendant broke into their house in Bristol with force of arms, dug in their ground and threw up and took away earth and goods and chattels to the value of £20, and committed other enormities to the plaintiffs' great damage and against the king's peace.

The plaintiffs by their attorney, John Thomton, protest that defendant on Feast of St Anne 18 Henry VI [26 July 1440], with force of arms viz. swords bows and arrows, broke into their land, viz a piece of ground 200 feet long by 2 feet broad, and dug and threw up the earth therefrom, viz twenty cartloads, and took it away other goods viz 2000 tiles to the value of £20. Wherefore they plead loss and damages to 100 marks. The defendant by his attorney, John Joce, comes and defends his force, injury, etc. He denies force and the whole offence, save breaking into the land and digging. Puts himself on his country. Plaintiffs likewise.

Defendant denies that plaintiffs should have action against him for entering and digging. As to breaking in, he says that at the time of the supposed offence and for long before, William Rodberd, vicar of All Saints', and all his predecessor vicars, were seised from time out of mind in the demesne as of fee and right of the same church, of a messuage adjacent to the plaintiffs' house. A house in the vicar's messuage was weakened and ruinous and needed to be repaired and rebuilt. The vicar sought leave of plaintiffs, insofar as they and their servants were willing to give it, for himself and his servants to enter their house in order to repair and rebuild his own. Defendant says that long before the time of the supposed offence, plaintiffs had given leave as above to the vicar and the

53 The whereabouts of the house to which this deed refers is a puzzle. Given the dimensions of the piece of ground mentioned (200 feet x 2 feet), it would probably have been in the suburb, but certainly abutted a messuage of which vicars of All Saints' had been seised time out of mind. The rent assize in Lewins Mead given by Martin the Draper [see Deeds: LM N 7] may fit the bill, but this is speculation. Nevertheless, moving earth from the plot had weakened a house in the plot in which the vicars of All Saints' had an interest.
defendant, at that time the vicar's servant, to enter. Defendant entered by virtue of this licence, as was quite lawful, the doors being open. Ready to verify. Seeks judgement whether plaintiffs should maintain a case against him. As to digging, he says that the plaintiffs, on the day and year and in the place aforesaid, before the alleged offence, gave leave to the vicar and defendant as his servant, to dig in their ground and put into it a piece of timber called a goundsell to support both the vicar's house and their own. Defendant by virtue of that licence dug, etc and put in the timber. Ready to verify.

Plaintiffs say they know nothing of the defendant's allegations. They ought not to be precluded from he suit by any pre-allegation of acts of their own, because they say that on the day aforesaid [they repeat their allegations as to his entry by force of arms, throwing up of earth and taking away goods worth £20.] They complain that they gave the vicar leave, for himself and his servant, to enter, dig and put in the timber in the form alleged above. Ready, etc, whence they seek judgement and damages. Defendant affirms that the plaintiffs gave him leave, and repeats his allegations. Puts himself on his country, etc.

Therefore the sheriff is prayed to make the parties attend [and appoint jury].

NA 45
9 March 1452
Probate of will of Thomas Halleway, burgess; given 10 October 1449
[Full text given in Wills: 8]

NA 46
10 September 1457
Report of Inquisition
To all the sons of Holy Mother Church: Thomas Wheton clerk, Commissary of John, Bishop of Worcester, in the town and deanery of Bristol, greetings in the Saviour of all men. We lately received by report of Sir Maurice Hardwick, perpetual vicar of All Saints', John Shop and William Box, churchwardens, and other parishioners, that the church was and had been polluted, whence there arose public talk and rumour. The vicar and others asked us, by virtue of the office which we discharge, diligently to make inquisition into the matter. We inclined to their request as consonant to reason and in order that the church might not remain any longer destitute of services, or that in future by reason of the premises, the vicar and parishioners might not impute any prejudices or loss. We caused the curates and laymen written below to be cited by our apparitor, viz Master William Sutton, Sir Thomas Jacob and Sir Roger Ryplyn, rectors of the parish churches of St Werburgh, St Ewen and St Mary le Port, and Sir Robert Mayster chaplain of the parish church of St Peter, Sir John Gower chaplain of the brotherhood of St John the Baptist, and also Henry Brown, Nicholas Rede, William Colyns, Richard Batyn, William Sampson and William Faryngdon. The said inquisitors appeared before us in person.
We had taken to assist us Master David Coklond bachelor in Canon and Civil Laws, and Robert Core, notary public, as our scribe. They diligently made interrogation through us, and by virtue of their oath previously fulfilled, faithfully deposed and unanimously spoke the facts:

They heard and learnt from trustworthy people that persons entered the church at the time of Vespers. A priest from outside Bristol [extrinsecus], somehow suspected about certain things furtively taken away by him into the county of Somerset, entered the inn of a common cook next to the church for food to be had. Then that notorious priest, seeing his enemies and servants of the lord King watching him go out, feared that he might be taken by them. He quickly passed through another door into the church and secretly entered the vestibule to keep himself safe from his enemies. A bailiff of the town from beyond Avon, hearing of this, made haste and entered the church. Since it was Sunday, at Vespers, with the psalm In exitu Israel etc about to begin, he wrongfully entered the choir with his followers and violently dragged out by the shoulders the priest who was sheltering there. The vicar saw this and wished to hinder the bailiff’s attack but could not alone resist the violence of those that came in. Then one Sir John Prince, mindful of the enormity of the deed, and because the fear of God was so wickedly disregarded, wished to eject them from the choir. He gave the bailiff who was resisting him one or two lively blows with his fist. Afterwards a layman, habited in the choir and singing the psalm with the other chaplains, tried to separate those who were fighting and brawling with one another, while he was holding a small book in his hands. By accident he took off a piece of skin from one of the brawlers with the pin of the clasp of the book; not by intent of malice or in anger. No blood, or abundance of blood, followed from that by which the church might have been polluted. After diligent deliberation by us the Commissary, and after we had seen, heard and examined the depositions, we pronounced and concluded, and by these present declare that the church was very slightly polluted, and that the vicar and parishioners will lawfully be able to celebrate in it.

In witness whereof, and for perpetual remembrance, we caused the seals of our office and of the inquisitors to be apposed.

Given in the parish church of St John the Baptist in the town and diocese afore mentioned, 10 September 1457.

NA 49
28 June 1493
Bond
Michael Bole and James Gyllys brewers, to Sir John Thomas vicar of All Saints', and John Jenkyns and Richard Sutton churchwardens: In £13 6s 8d sterling, payable at the feast of St James the Apostle next after the present date.54

54 Elizabeth (or Isabel) Boll had been a tenant in one of the Throw House properties in the late 1480s; but then as she fades from view, Michael Boll or
NA 53
18 March 1508
Bond
Arnold Stowte, beer brewer, to David Philips, Thomas Parnaunt and Thomas Davvy, wardens of All Saints': In £5 sterling payable to all of any of them or their proper attorney, heirs, executors or successors, at the Annunciation of Blessed Virgin Mary to be in the year 1509.  

NA 57
24 July 1520
Injunction
John Bell Doctor of Decretals and Vicar General of Silvester, Bishop of Worcester, acting in distant parts in spiritual matters has imposed certain injunctions upon Master William Crosse, master or prior of the house of Kalendars on the day and year above written.

First, he is to celebrate once weekly in the parish church of All Saints'.

Item he is to be present on every Sunday and festival at matins, mass or vespers, in a surplice, as is fitting in the choir. Moreover, he is to visit the church everyday, praying for the founders and benefactors, and for the souls of all the faithful.

We decree that the master shall observe these injunctions under pain of suspension from his office and benefice.

NA 59
1 October 1530
Bond
John Wynter beer brewer and John Wynter merchant, to John Floke, clerk, perpetual vicar of All Saints', Thomas Pacy and John Gervis, grocers: In £10 sterling, payable at Christmas next to come, to the good uses and work of the church. Condition: discharge by quarterly payments of 5s.

Endorsed: Paid by me Jno Wynter, the 14th day of February 1531 20s.
Mr Gerves proctor to William Erithe proctor.
Antony Payne proctor William Bough [words illegible].

Bull appears, at first as a joint tenant of the 'brewhouse' in Lewins Mead in 1495, and, after a year or two, as the sole tenant. This bond, or loan, may have been intended for improvements to be made to the 'brewhouse', to make it more attractive. There is no extant reference to repayment in either the parish or the chantry accounts, although the parish appraised Bull's stuff when his tenancy falls vacant in 1501.

Arnold Stout or Stowte took the tenancy of the 'brewhouse' in Lewins Mead in about 1510. So far as the viability of the Halleways' chantry was concerned, this was an important property; this loan may well have been the a 'sweetener' to induce him to take the tenancy. He stayed only for two or three year, however. The bond is referred to in ASB II, p. 197, in a memorandum appended to the churchwardens' account for 1507-08.
Paid the 12th day of April 1540 to Robert Hanworth 20s. Rec’d by Thomas a London.
Rec’d by Robart Wodward 10s.

NA 61
1 April 1537
Bond
Dunstan Mabbe chaplain of the chantry for the soul of Thomas Halleway in All Saints’, to Thomas Pacy the younger, John Pyke, Francis Burser and Thomas Polsam: In £10 sterling to the use of the goods, works and ornaments of the church. Condition: discharged if £3 6s 8d is paid at the Annunciation next, and 13s 4d yearly on the same date from year to year. If Dunstan is promoted during his life to any benefice, chantry or service for his preferment by any person or persons before the debt is paid, in the presence of three or four more senior parishioners duly giving one-half year’s warning to the wardens, he is to pay on leaving the chantry as much of £3 6s 8d as remains unpaid and £3 6s 8d more which Burser and Polsam the wardens have paid for his first fruits of Halleway’s chantry to the King’s use.

NA 64
13 March 1544
Bonds
John Wylly chamberlain, in the name of the mayor and commonalty, from Humfrey Hyman clerk and vicar of All Saints’, Arthur Ryccardes and John Toow proctors or wardens: In £4 11s sterling to the use of the church, to be paid at Michaelmas that shall be in AD 1553.

NA 65
8 May 1544
Counterpart lease
Robert Woodward and Arthur Richardes, proctors and wardens, with consent of Thomas Pacy the elder, mayor, Sir Humfrey Hyman vicar of All Saints’, John Mauncell grocer, John Jervys grocer, John Northall pewterer, William Apowell grocer, William Yonge grocer, parishioners, and Robert Woodward and Arthur Ricardes proctors with the assent of the whole parish [this list is as for NA 62 (above, in BS B sequence) save Anthony Payne] to Anthony Payne grocer: a garden with a lodge in the same, set by the Red Cross in the suburb in the parish of St Philip and St Jacob ... also stable in Worshipfull Street otherwise the Shambles ... with other premises ... For 40 years from the Annunciation last. Annual rent 15s 4d at usual quarter-days. Feoffees are to repair all properties during term at their costs; right to distrain and repossess.

56 The Halleway chantry accounts for 1537-38 reveal that one ‘Sir Dunstone’, presumably Dunstan Mabbe, became chantry chaplain; but was soon arrested and seems to have spent time in Newgate Gaol.
NA 66
14 September 1546
Counterpart of lease
Simon Hancocke and Thomas Polsam, proctors of Allhallows, with the
assent of the senior part of the parishioners, to Thomas Sheward tailor: A
garden ground with the lodge in the Petie [located].
For 62 years from Michaelmas next. Annual rent 6s lawful money of
England, etc.

NA 6857
13 February 1550
Counterpart of lease
William Yonge and John Pykes proctors, with consent of Mr Thomas Pacy
alderman, John Jervis, Roger Miller alias Philpott grocers, and Robert
Woodwarde bookbinder, as of all co-parishioners, to Robert Aisshe of the
parish of St Werburgh's serchor: a messuage with all shops and cellars in
Small Street [in St Werburgh's] in which he now lives; for 40 years from
the present date. Annual rent 26s 8d lawful money of England to the
proctors to the use of the church, at Bristol quarter-days. Lessors to repair
as necessary at their costs; rights of distraint for a month’s arrears and to
repossess for a year’s arrears.

NA 69
24 March 1550
Counterpart lease
Humfrey Hyman clerk and vicar, William Yonge and John Pykes proctors,
with consent of Thomas Pacy alderman and John Jervis and Roger Miller
alias Philpott grocers, and Robert Woodwarde bookbinder, and of John
Northall, John Hooper, Roger Philpott, Simon Hancock, Robert
Wudwarde, Thomas Polsam, Arthur Ricardo and William Pile, to William
Yeman grocer: a garden now held by him in the Old Market Place
[described]; for 40 years from the present date. Annual rent 20d lawful
money of England to the proctors at the usual and principal feasts. Tenant
is to keep up the walls, frith and door at his expense when necessary.
Lessors’ right to repossess for half-a-year’s arrears.

NA 72
16 March 1553
Lease and counterpart

57 Although mentioned in Deeds: F 18, the property in Small Street (Topography,
pp. 153-4, Small Street, west side, no. 6) to which this deed refers seems not to
have generated a sequences of extant deeds. The property was given to All
Saints’ by Thomas Baker alias Spicer the younger in 1509 to support the family
anniversary, and (it is clear from the churchwardens’ accounts) was certainly
leased regularly thereafter.
Thomas Pacye alderman, John Mauncell, John Snygge and Thomas Powlesham citizens, joint co-feoffees with [those of F 12, cited] at the special desire of our heartily beloved Arthur Richardes, one of the proctors, and at the request of John Pyckes the elder, sheriff of Bristol, Roger Mylward, William Yonge, William Yemans, Thomas Cutt, Richard Tysam, Thomas Colston, John Hart, John Mychell, and John Polsam, with all co-parishioners for good consideration and benefits, to William Pyle grocer: a garden with door belonging, which Pyle now holds and occupies by the almshouse in the parish of St John the Baptist in Broad Street, called Strange’s Almshouse [dimensions] ... it lies in breadth between the garden belonging to [All Saints’] which Mr John Northall, now being mayor, holds of the east and the city wall on the west; for 60 years, with the door and entry, from Annunciation next. Annual rent 9s to the proctors, at Bristol’s quarter-days. Tenant covenants to repair. Lessors’ right to repossess for a year’s arrears.

The remaining deeds, all later sixteenth- and seventeenth-century, concern properties (some referred to as tenements, others as gardens) in the High Street [the last in the series NA 93 from 1662, concerns the Blackmore’s Head in the High Street, for instance], Broad Street, Corn Street, the Old Market in the parish of St Philip and St Jacob, and deed NA 84, from 1587, concerns two small cottages and a garden adjoining Strange’s Almshouse [as in NA 72].
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